

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

Vol. 1, No. 29

MOKENA, WILL COUNTY, ILL. FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1920.

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BREMEN FARMERS IN FARM BUREAU MEMBERS DRIVE

CAMPAIGN WILL BEGIN MARCH 10 AND 11 AND IT WILL BE COUNTY WIDE IN ITS SCOPE

Tinley Park, Feb. 27.—The farmers of Bremen township are being interested in the movement which is now on in the interest of the Cook County Farm Bureau and the Illinois Agricultural Association. A big drive for memberships will be launched early next month and on March 10th and 11th the big drive will start for memberships. The object is to get all the farmers together in a national organization. Farmers need an organization to represent them and to safeguard their business interests and to help solve farm problems. Farming is the greatest industry on the face of the earth and yet the farmer has not had the privilege of setting a price for his product, but has had to take what men who often do not know anything about farming, offer him. He has in many instances not been accorded a square deal as would have been given him had he been organized. Hence the movement now on foot to make farming permanent, stabilize the markets and make farm life attractive. Ernest Schmaedke has been appointed as chairman for Bremen township.

TOWN POLITICS HAVE STARTED

With the entry of John Bettenhausen in the field as a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner the spring election has opened in Bremen township. Other political aspirants will undoubtedly be heard from soon.

TAX COLLECTOR READY

Adam Schilling, the tax collector of Orland will make his headquarters at the Bremen State Bank on Monday, March 1st and on Monday, March 8th for the convenience of those tax payers of Orland township who reside near to the town line.

Herman Siemsen the tax collector for Bremen township has received his books and has started making his collections.

The sale held on the Allen Carley farm last Saturday was quite well attended and good prices were realized on stock and implements. Herbert Moriarty of Mokena served as the auctioneer.

Ernest Kollman residing 3 miles east of Tinley Park will have a sale on Wednesday March 13th. The Bremen State Bank remained closed Monday in observance of Washington's birthday, this being a legal holiday.

The diphtheria cases are improving. No additional cases have been reported the past few days.

Miss Florence Reiber, assistant postmistress at the Tinley Park post office went to Chicago Sunday and was taken ill and unable to return.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Mrs. Jacob Detwiler who has been dwelling with steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water and other various helps. No one would have it otherwise, and if a few have not secured these blessings, may they soon possess them. But let us ponder her connection with the Shur-Rite garage has entered the employ of the Buda Motor Works at Harvey, Mr. J. L. Hoyt is conducting the Shur-Rite garage business alone. He has engaged help to assist him in turning out the large amount of work he has now on hand.

John Rick has moved into the Wm. Koehler residence on the south side.

Norman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hartman is ill.

Village politics have not been heard of as yet but next month will see activity in this line as the petitions will have to be filed.

Alfred Wagner of the Montana Tractor Company visited with Tinley Park friends Sunday.

NEW LENOX RESIDENTS ARE TAKEN IN DEATH

New Lenox, Feb. 27.—Mrs. W. D. McDonald who has been seriously ill several weeks with kidney trouble died Wednesday mid-night. She is survived by an only daughter Miss Edna, of New Lenox, manager of the local office of the Chicago Telephone Company. Mr. McDonald passed away last summer. Funeral services for Mrs. McDonald were held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Grace Episcopal church, burial in the New Lenox Maplewood cemetery. The community sympathizes with Miss McDonald in her hour of great bereavement.

MRS. FRANK CHANEY DIES

Mrs. Frank Chaney, 19 year old wife of Frank Chaney, died suddenly at the Silver Cross hospital Wednesday night following an attack of inflammation of the brain. The many friends of Mr. Chaney condole with him in his sad affliction.

HONORED AT FAREWELL PARTIES

A host of friends of Alvin Pearson gathered at the Grange hall Monday night at a farewell party given in his honor. About 150 invitations had been issued. The evening was spent in a social manner. Refreshments were served. A jolly good time was enjoyed. The many friends of Mr. Pearson extend their best wishes for success in his new home in Minnesota.

The New Lenox camp of the M. W. A. honored three of their members at a farewell party at the Grange hall.

(Continued on third page)

The Little Red School-house

Recently the "Country Gentleman" said that if Washington were to come back to the earth, the only thing that he would recognize is the little red school-house. This little red school-house is the little red school-house of Bremen township. It is a place where the children of Bremen township are taught the three R's. It is a place where the children of Bremen township are taught the values of education and the values of citizenship. It is a place where the children of Bremen township are taught the values of the American way of life.

The one-room district school appeared as soon as the pioneers' cabins had been erected. They furnished education and provided a community center for the simple life of the times. Pioneer days demanded a rugged muscular endurance rather than mental growth and subtlety.

Social and industrial changes have transformed the simple life of the pioneer days. Travel and transportation have brought innovations in business and social life. A world outlook demands a broader preparation. Simple conditions of rural life have disappeared. The rural schools have lost the stride and fallen behind in the race. Country boys and girls have been at a disadvantage because the schools have not provided the proper training, commensurate with other improvements.

The earlier days had lumber wagons instead of automobiles, wooden plowshares in place of tractors, drawing steel plows; corn was planted by hand and cultivated with a hoe, the cradle and flail have been replaced by self binders and steam threshers, log houses have been supplanted by frame dwellings with steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water and other various helps. No one would have it otherwise, and if a few have not secured these blessings, may they soon possess them. But let us ponder her connection with the Shur-Rite garage has entered the employ of the Buda Motor Works at Harvey, Mr. J. L. Hoyt is conducting the Shur-Rite garage business alone. He has engaged help to assist him in turning out the large amount of work he has now on hand.

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MRS. FRED RAHM OF FRANKFORT IS DEAD IN CALIF.

WAS SPENDING WINTER WITH HER DAUGHTER, MRS. HENRY ELSNER WHEN END CAME

Frankfort, Feb. 27.—Sunday Ben Mager received a telegram from Fred Rahm of Los Angeles, Cal., telling of the death of Mrs. Rahm at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Elsner with whom they were spending the winter. Further particulars as to the cause of death were not learned. Mrs. Elsner is also said to be quite ill.

CIVIL WAR YET BURIED HERE

Wendell Leffler, a well known old civil war veteran and former Frankfort resident died at Gilman, Ill., last Friday. The body was brought here for burial Sunday. Interment was in the Pleasant hill cemetery. Mr. Leffler at one time owned the farm now owned by Christ Waning and was widely known thruout this section.

QUARANTINE BAN REMOVED

The local health authorities removed the quarantine ban on public gatherings in churches and schools Monday. A quarantine had been established for two weeks as a precautionary measure against the spread of the flu which was raging quite violently in this section. The local school opened its doors Monday morning and the churches will conduct their regular services next Sunday.

BASKET BALL SEASON CLOSSES

A successful one day basketball tournament at a good number of games were played during the season. Some very good teams were played during the season.

ROAD SUIT STILL IN PUBLIC EYE

The suit of H. W. Voss against the town of Frankfort which was tried in the Circuit Court, Joliet during the November term of said court and the verdict of the jury which was in favor of the plaintiff was thru error made to appear in favor of the town of Frankfort according to the statement of the plaintiff who is backing up his claim of having won the suit by sworn affidavits from the jurors declare that before signing the verdict by the jurors in said case it was determined, agreed and decided by all who sat on the case in which, they of the jurors sitting on the case, that the plaintiff was entitled to the amount of \$1384.35, balance due on contract entered into in the year 1918, between the parties to this law suit, and entitled to the further sum of \$555.48, the amount due for extra work and materials placed on the road south of Frankfort, and entitled to the further sum of \$113, balance due on contract entered into between the parties to this suit in the year 1917. The jurors further state in their affidavits that before signing the verdict in the said case the amount of \$2083.35 was inserted therein as the amount due the plaintiff in this suit, that before signing the said verdict a discussion arose, that since it was agreed between the parties to the suit that the amount of \$1384.35 was due from the defendant to the plaintiff, and it was admitted in court by said defendant that that amount was due and would be paid to the plaintiff, therefore they could only pass upon the question of the amount due for the extra work and materials under the contract of 1918, and the balance of \$113, due under the contract entered into between the parties to this suit in the year 1917; that the jury then inserted the amount of \$698.48, being the amount of \$385.43 due for extra work and materials on the said south road of Frankfort Township, Illinois, under contract of 1918, and the amount of \$113, balance due under contract entered into in the year 1917; that all the jurors intended that the plaintiff should have and recover the full sum claimed by him, Judge DeSelm was to have received the verdict but had left before the jury had returned its verdict.

Farmers in this section are preparing for their spring field work. There has been a heavy demand for wire fencing of late. A two per cent discount is given by some of the local dealers for cash.

MOKENA PASSES NEW WATER ORDINANCE WED.

BE MADE ISSUE AT ANNUAL VILLAGE ELECTION IN APR.

Mokena, Feb. 28.—The village board at their meeting Wednesday evening passed a new water ordinance raising the water rates from 20 cents per 1000 gallons to 27 cents. Notices are being prepared to be sent to the water consumers notifying them that on and after the first day of April 1920 the water rates shall be collected quarterly and shall fall due on the first day of Jan. April, July and Oct. The water rates for water measured and registered by meters shall be 27 cents per 1000 gallons, provided, however, that no consumer shall pay less than one dollar and seventy-five cents per term of three months.

All persons using village water, shall, before said first day of April, A. D. 1920, sign this notice and file same with the village clerk, provide themselves with water meters of a positive displacement type, properly installed and see that the meter is kept free from obstruction on or around the same and is conveniently accessible at all times for the purpose of reading and inspecting.

The water will be turned off in all cases of violation of these regulations and there will be a charge of one dollar for turning water on, which shall be paid before the water is turned on again.

The present water plant is too small and the proposition of drilling a new 8 inch well will be voted on at the village election in April.

TEACHERS PETITION FOR HIGHER WAGES REFUSED

The teachers of the Frankfort public school recently felt that they were not receiving the wages they ought in commensuration with their services. The matter was taken up at a meeting of the board, but was left entirely to the board. A special session of the board, was called and after going over the matter the school authorities turned down the teachers requests.

FORMER HAS BEEN VERY ILL

Rev. W. H. Ake, former pastor of the local M. E. church now located at Blue Island has just recovered from a severe siege of illness. While undergoing an operation in a Chicago hospital he contracted the flu and was seriously ill for sometime. He is now back home in Blue Island and is able to fill his pulpit again.

BRANDAU-COOPER NUPTIALS

Miss Laura Brandau and Thomas E. Cooper of Orland were united in marriage last Monday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Catherine Brandau, the Rev. H. J. Tonjes officiating.

The bride's gown was ivory georgette crepe and white silk trimmed in pearls and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. The maid of honor wore a frock of light blue silk trimmed with lace and carried American beauty roses.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. Appointments were carried out in pink and white. Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Cooper have gone to Indiana on a wedding trip and will reside in Orland upon their return.

TO SHIP TRACTORS TO CAN.

Fred Warning and Son who have the agency for Will County for the Hart-Parr Tractor have received orders to the machines to shipment to Canada. The machines are to be shipped from Joliet.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hoffman an eight pound daughter Thursday night.

Adam Heisner who has been very seriously ill with pneumonia, is now convalescing nicely.

At the close of the Lenten season dances will be on the program again. The first dance at the end of the Lent season will be given by the Frankfort Hall Co., on Easter Monday.

Dean Gillett residing between here and Matteson underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Silver Cross hospital along nicely. Dr. W. V. Hedges was called in on Friday. He is getting the operation.

MATTESON OUT FOR BETTERING CAR SERVICE

Matteson, Feb. 27.—Matteson has been dissatisfied for some time with the street car service furnished by the Joliet and Eastern Traction Line between Matteson and Chicago Heights. Charles Beach, one of the members of the Matteson Business Men's Association went to Joliet and had a talk with Mr. Eckman in the interest of improved service between Matteson and Chicago Heights. Mr. Eckman was in a very receptive mood and willing to listen, and promised to make a serious effort to better the service, especially the running time of cars used in the evening by the Matteson workers. Mr. Eckman, no doubt will see the matter thru to the satisfaction of all concerned.

SCHOOLS GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

The Matteson public schools are providing some interesting entertainment. Moving pictures, community singing, orchestra music and other interesting features are on the programs. As a specimen of the good programs rendered we quote the following program as given recently:

The orchestra gave several selections. Several songs were sung by the audience and three reels of moving pictures were shown. "The Little White Girl" was a very pretty story with a moral to it. The film known as "The Ladder of Fame" was shown and was very pleasing. These programs are not only interesting but also are very instructive.

SCHWINGENDORF-PIEPGRASS NUPTIALS

On St. Valentines eve, Saturday, February 14, amidst the winds roaring and moaning and the trees creaking in the fury of the storm, there was one home in Matteson where Cupid found a warm sheltering place. In the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Schwingendorf, their son Arthur and Miss Anna Piepgrass of Chicago were solemnly united in marriage. It was a private wedding, only the nearest relatives being present. John Piepgrass, brother of the bride was the bestman and Miss Stella Schwingendorf, sister of the bridegroom, was the bridesmaid.

Rev. A. T. Hosto, pastor of the Evangelical Zion church officiated. After the ceremony a supper was served and at eight o'clock the couple went on a honeymoon trip to Chicago.

REV. BECKER'S FATHER DIES IN GERMANY

Last Thursday the Rev. C. Becker of the Matteson Lutheran church received a message that his father, Matthew Becker died on January 9th of this year at his home in Germany. He is survived by four sons Rev. C. Becker of Matteson, Christian of Ohio, Andrew of Florida, Emil now residing in Germany, three daughters Mrs. Chas. Mantzinger living in Ohio, Bertha residing in Germany and Mrs. Justina Etzler of Ohio.

MUSIC LENDS ITS CHARMS

Music from henceforth will add its charms to the studies in the Sedan Prairie school, the school having purchased a phonograph recently.

Dr. C. A. Hercules has been away on a business trip to Kentucky and Tennessee.

Mrs. Henry Keister has returned from the Silver Cross hospital, Joliet where she recently underwent an operation. She is doing nicely.

Mrs. Arthur Marti also underwent an operation at the same hospital last seame day. Dr. Hedges also performed the operation. Mrs. Marti is now convalescing favorably.

Fred Leppa is recovering from a severe case of flu. He is able to be up and about. Mr. Yunker has been farming again. Several weeks ago he attended the funeral of his brother, Louis Leppa held in Chicago and upon his return Mr. Leppa was taken ill. The first dance at the end of the Lent season will be given by the Frankfort Hall Co., on Easter Monday.

All the farmers interested in the Frankfort Grain Co., are expected to attend the annual stockholders meeting to be held at the Frankfort Hall on March 15th. This will be an important meeting. New directors will also be elected.

ORLAND STOCK MAN GETS \$8000 FOR FANCY BULL

RECORD BREAKING PRICE IS PAID FOR SHORT HORN AT THE CHICAGO YARDS SALE

Orland, Feb. 27.—John McCord, a wellknown stock raiser of Orland received the record breaking price of \$8,000 for a short horn bull at a short horn cattle sale in Chicago the past week. The animal was not quite three years old and weighed about 2500 lbs. He was a Champion bull and was in excellent condition. He was fed well and was plump and sound. This was a record breaking price for any animal ever sold from this section. The farmers of this section were very much interested in the sale. The price brought for this one animal was more than an ordinary house and would cost. Mr. McCord has a fine bunch of high grade stock on his farm and perhaps will realize more record breaking prices.

CUT DOWN ON WHEAT

The farmers around Orland are not going to put in much wheat, if any this year. They claim that wheat raising is hard on the land as it takes a great deal of strength from the soil. In addition the government does not guarantee wheat prices and the farmers do not feel that they should be expected to run a chance of losses. A considerable amount of land will be planted to corn. The cinch bugs are also feared if wheat is raised much longer as the insects made their appearance in various parts of the country last summer.

OLD LANDMARK GONE

The old Goodings Grove M. E. church which has stood as a landmark for half a century is now only a memory of the past. The edifice was sold at auction, Jack White purchasing the building. The Goodings Grove congregation being a small one it was thought best to consolidate with the Methodist church at Orland and by so doing making one good strong congregation and this was done. At Chicago the old English Settlement church was sold so by merging of the two congregations with the Orland congregation it makes the latter more stronger and gives better satisfaction all around.

BANK SHARES NEARLY ALL SOLD

The stock in the Bremen State Bank is selling quite rapidly and from present indications all of the stock will practically be sold within the next few months. The directors of the bank are now making arrangements for the sale of the shares. The shares are sold to the directors and officers will be chosen by the stockholders and the site chosen for the location of the bank building.

FARM HELP A BIG PROBLEM

Farmers in this section are finding the farm help question a serious one. Help is very scarce to get and the wage is very high. The cheapest farm help now comes to \$60 per month and the farmer must also feed the hired man's horse. As a result of this condition farmers find they cannot till the large acreages they formerly did and must cut down on the size of the farms.

TO HOLD SALE ON MARCH 3TH

J. M. Yunker who has been farming 210 acres has rented all but 50 acres of his farm and will sell a part of his farm stock and implements at auction sale on March 3th. Wm. Hostert will be the auctioneer and Chas. Erickson and W. C. Keuler will serve as clerks. James Creer will serve as clerk. Mr. Yunker has been farming this large farm up to last fall, but with the scarcity of help and the high price of labor he deemed it best to cut down on the size of the farm, and as a result rented the largest share of the farm.

SICKNESS LETTING UP

Orland and vicinity has been undergoing a severe siege of illness the past few weeks. Dr. Scheussler has been kept pretty busy night and day. The epidemic has somewhat abated now.

The Man Nobody Knew

By
HOLWORTHY
HALL

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GETTING RICH QUICK.

Synopsis.—Dick Morgan of Syracuse, N. Y., a failure in life, enlisted in the Foreign Legion of the French army under the name of Henry Hilliard, is disgraced by shrapnel. The French surgeons ask for a photograph to guide them in restoring his face. In his rage against life he offers in derision a picture postcard bearing the radiant face of Christ. The surgeons do a good job. On his way back to America he meets Martin Harmon, a New York broker. The result is that Morgan, under the name of Hilliard and unrecognized as Morgan, goes back to Syracuse to sell a mining stock. He is determined to make good. He tells people of the death of Morgan. He finds in Angela Cullen a loyal defender of Dick Morgan. He meets Carol Durant, who had refused to marry him. She does not hesitate to tell him that she had loved Morgan. Hilliard finds he still loves her and is tempted to confess.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"I'll have to admit," said Hilliard lightly, "that the odds are on the side of the experts. But as for the romance—" He smiled at Angela and wondered if he dared begin so soon to build up the framework of his mission. "I've been telling Angela that it's mostly hard work. Once in a while you do run into something lurid, of course—romantic, if you want to call it so. I remember one bit out of my own experience," Angela had dropped the papers, and was listening as closely as her father. "A few years ago some friends of mine bought up an old abandoned property out in the Butte region; bought it for a song, and it was a very quiet peaceful little song at that, because metals had been dull, and—to continue the metaphor—my friends weren't in particularly good voice just then. But after they'd taken title, they realized that they'd only sung the first verse of the song, and there were a lot more verses and a pretty strenuous chorus. There was a shaft to be unwatered and a lot of timber-work to be done; they were in for a big expense, and their credit had tucks in it, and the outlook wasn't any too rosy. But thirty yards from the main workings there was a flimsy sort of tunnel, with the start of a winze—that's a blind shaft running down obliquely from a horizontal tunnel—and it pointed straight toward the main shaft, and it occurred to them that they could continue that winze another few feet, strike their main shaft about the hundred and fifty foot level, and save a lot of labor and expense that way by getting a clean approach to the shaft instead of taking a lot of bother with it in its decrepit condition. Well, they began to go down that winze, and inside of ten feet they struck a brand new and unsuspected vein—there hadn't been any outcrop showing; it was sheer, unadorned luck. Then they had credit—they certainly did! To make a long story short, they pawned their futures, and begged and borrowed every penny they could lay their hands on, and they developed that property to the last cent, and when they had perhaps two hundred thousand or so tons of four per cent copper in sight, and there were indicated ore reserves of another half a million tons, they sold that property to a group of New Yorkers for an utterly phenomenal price, without ever having so much as touched the original shaft for which they'd bought the property."

"Ouch!" said Cullen, and "Goodness!" said Angela. "And," said Hilliard, smiling reminiscently, "if the original owners had pushed that winze for a couple of days more than they did, or if my friends hadn't decided to go at the problem in exactly that way . . . well, as I say, what's one man's romance is another man's tragedy. My friends got their investment back in something less than four months, and after that it was velvet. And the selling price was in the neighborhood of two hundred times what they'd paid for it. That's mining history, Mr. Cullen. And indeed it was—and the only fabrication about it was Hilliard's claim of friendship for the lucky owners. This, as he assured himself, was salesman's license—every successful operator is a "friend" of any salesman.

Cullen nodded thoughtfully; his eyes were bright. Angela was alternately regarding him with indulgent pity, and sending it-told-you-so messages to Hilliard.

"Where was this—in Montana?" "Silverbow county. Near Butte. Yes, there is romance in that country, Mr. Cullen. It's in every tree and every rock, and in every hill and valley and under the ground. And I'm afraid I'm just enough of a realist to find most of my own under the surface."

"To save my life," said Cullen, "I can't help thinking of that region as a Mark Twain sort of country—sombreros and six-shooters and Vigilantes and stage coach hold-ups and gold dust as a medium of exchange. I know it's childish, but I've never been out there, and it's hard to get over what we learned at school." He surveyed his vaunted garden less arrogantly; the

fountain, which in his moments of complacency had all the attributes of a geyser for him, was suddenly a feeble faucet, and the tidy lawn was no more seductive than a window-box.

"The up-to-date schoolbooks," said Hilliard, laughing, "have a good many changes in them. The West of the early eighties is all gone, the atmosphere is all gone, the old-style miners are all gone; you used to see some picturesque sights even ten years ago, but nowadays you best realize how the industry has changed when you see a couple of pals hunting for work in an auto drive up to a camp, ask for a job, get it, park the auto, take the tools out of the delivery body on behind, and pitch in. And you can imagine the other changes that accompany that one. Of course, that's especially typical of Arizona, but we get it in Montana, too. I'm not saying that the color has gone out entirely, because it hasn't, but in the old days the West was the West, and now it's moving East as fast as it conveniently can, so that if you want to get the pure spirit of it, as it is today, you'll have to go down to Wall street. That's where it lives."

"Mining—mining!" mused Mr. Cullen. "Sounds adventurous just to say it." He gazed at the fountain.

"And no industry is less understood—even by intelligent men, Mr. Cullen. As a matter of fact, the public doesn't even understand most of the commonest terms. The buying public doesn't even know what it is buying. That's why it's so easy to sell worthless stock."

"Oh, Mr. Hilliard?" "For instance," he said. "I spoke of a certain number of tons in sight, and that's one of the very commonest expressions in a fake prospectus. I suppose you know you couldn't see it, don't you?"

"Why, no!" said Mr. Cullen, blankly. "Couldn't I?"

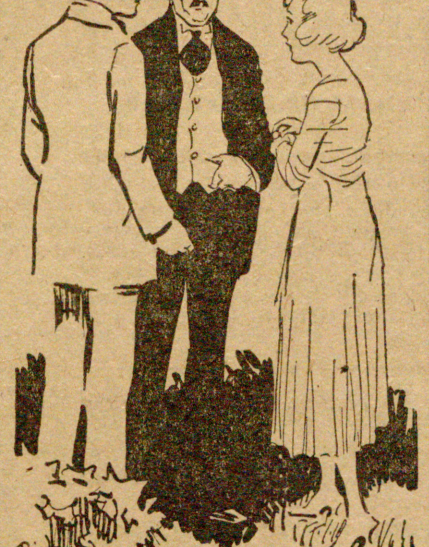
"You might actually see a few thousand dollars' worth."

"Why," said Angela, surprisedly, "I thought it stuck right out on the walls! In gobs! And you knocked it off with a pickax! And shoveled it up!"

"Not, exactly that," said Hilliard kindly. "Sometimes you go at an ore body with steam shovels, and other times you don't. But when you remember that three or four pounds of copper to every hundred pounds of rock means a very handsome profit, if your costs aren't excessive, you have some idea of how little you could knock off a wall. No—you tear down the whole mass. You go at it wholesale."

"What I meant by romance," said Mr. Cullen, "wasn't necessarily luck. And besides, this yarn you've just told us doesn't illustrate what I call a business proposition. What I'm trying to get at is that you've got an occupation that isn't a cut-and-dried one like the average. There's breadth to it—vision. There's drama. There's the outdoor side to it. There's—"

"Don't forget," Hilliard warned him, "that I purposely gave you that illustration, and I think you've missed the moral. It was a business proposition. My friends bought the mine for the values they knew were there. They'd have made money if they'd gone ahead



"Now You Just Wait a Second."

unwatering and timbering and developing the old shaft—so that it wasn't all bull luck, not by any means. And I claim that the romance and the drama and the excitement is in the combination of business sense with that wonderful possibility of accident. You don't go in at random; you use your best judgment, and expect about ten per cent on your money—and it's the chance of getting a thousand per cent that keeps the game alive. Some men don't even get the ten . . . mightily few ever get the thousand. I'm satisfied, and more than satisfied, that the gods have been good to me, and put me somewhere in between."

"I suppose for the people on the inside," said Mr. Cullen, "a mining proposition is just as safe and businesslike

as anything else. The trouble comes in knowing when a mine's a mine, and when it's a swindle, and I guess you have to be a metallurgical shark to know that anyway. But the way things have been going for the last year or two, with all this speculation in the metals, and all the fortunes that have been made, sort of set me to thinking that with good advice, you—"

"I beg your pardon," said Hilliard quickly. "There's been mighty little speculation in metals, Mr. Cullen; but there's been a tremendous amount of speculation in stock. The difference between West and East; the difference between insider and outsider; the difference between the capitalist and the gambler is this—the East, the outsider and the gambler buy stock; the West, the insider and the capitalist buy mines. Buy them outright and develop them first and exploit them afterward. If they're good, the West keeps them to itself and pockets the profits; if they're shaky, the West sells stocks to the East, and gets its profit that way, and calmly steps out from under. The art and science of underwriting . . ."

"Now you just wait a second," interrupted Angela, who had been fidgeting and playing with her wrist watch. "Dad—Mr. Hilliard! This is awfully interesting, but dinner's in just a few minutes, and—"

"Plenty of time," said Cullen, waving her off. "Plenty of time! Go ahead, Mr. Hilliard. This is too good to miss. Smoke a cigarette for an appetizer?"

"Thank you," Hilliard, having decided to take complete advantage of the present opportunity, marshaled salient details as he held a match for his host. "Well, perhaps I can show you best by an actual example, I'm out of the game entirely, as I said, but I was invited a day or two ago to join a New York syndicate in financing a property I appraised myself in 1914. It's owned at present by four boys with a shoe-string apiece. They can't finance it themselves, so they need help, and they've come to Wall street and whispered their secret through a megaphone. Now suppose, just to make it clear all around, that you and I and Angela are to form a syndicate to underwrite . . ."

"He was sustained and sell that stock to the public for anywhere from six to eight dollars a share. That is, the public is glad enough, when the prospect's a good one, to pay seven or eight dollars (because every share's going to be worth ten) for what cost the broker four dollars, and cost us one dollar—which we've already got back from the brokers, and we've still got the half of those 120,000 shares of ours left besides! So here's the final balance sheet!" He hastily totaled the list, and handed it over to Cullen.

"Ooh!" said Angela, joyously, "Thanks!"

Simultaneously her father gave her a little frown of affectionate remonstrance, and Hilliard gave her a little smile of affectionate esteem.

"Now, the boys who own it," said Hilliard, "are in such straits that we can practically dictate our own terms. I don't mean to imply that we'd take too great an advantage of them, but it's a plain case of supply and demand, and we're naturally interested in a bargain. We go over the mine very carefully, and find that although it isn't actually producing any copper just yet, because the owners ran out of money before they could get that far, it has enough ore reserves to guarantee at least ten thousand tons a year for twenty years, provided the necessary equipment is bought and put into operation. That tonnage, with the price of copper where it is now—around thirty cents—and the cost of production what it is now, and other factors what they are now would eventually mean a net profit of about a quarter of a million dollars a year. So first we have these present owners organize a corporation, capitalized at two million dollars."

Cullen smoked violently, and looked puzzled. "You're getting out of my depth. How do you arrive at that?"

"That's so as to insure ten per cent dividends. And the mine can pay ten per cent, provided we can arrange to get the capital. You see, Mr. Cullen, a copper mine isn't like a factory, and you can't figure it the same way, because a factory runs on indefinitely, and if you simply replace the machinery whenever it wears out, there's nothing to prevent the same plant from keeping on making the same sort of product for a hundred years. But every pound of ore you take out of a mine leaves that much less for the future, and eventually your ore's going to be all gone. And if this particular mine is going to be exhausted in about twenty years, it stands to reason that it's being exhausted at the rate of one-twentieth, or five per cent, a year. You must take that always into consideration. And therefore, every stockholder is entitled to get back at least five per cent of his money each year to cover that depreciation. In addition to whatever he ought to get for ordinary profits, which is another five per cent. Otherwise—"

"Ooh! I see!" cried Angela. "Prove it!" commanded Hilliard indignantly.

"Why, if the company just paid five per cent for twenty years, and at the end of it, your ore was all gone, the people would only just have got their money back, and they wouldn't have made any real profit at all!"

"Exactly!" said Hilliard. "So the company must pay at least ten per cent—half for bona fide dividends and half for depreciation."

"Oho!" said Cullen, opening his eyes. "Is that why the big mining companies pay such big dividends? I thought it was all clear profit!"

"No, sir. The dividends of a mining company have to be very high to be attractive at all; they have to make good that depreciation. Well, we make the boys incorporate, as I said, for two million dollars, on which we can pay ten per cent. I'll show you what the setup looks like." He wrote on the back of an old envelope: Capitalization \$2,000,000—200,000 shares at \$10 each.

"Now, the company (and you must remember that so far we haven't any official connection with it), agrees to take over the property, and pay the present owners for it with 80,000 shares of stock, and it also agrees to sell to you and Angela and me the other 120,000 shares at a dollar apiece, or \$120,000, of which we agree to pay half in cash, and the balance in about ninety days."

"Now then, we own 120,000 shares for which we've paid, and agreed to pay \$120,000. That is, we've underwritten these shares for a dollar apiece, and paid down half the amount. Now let's begin to look at it from the public's standpoint. Here's a mine with plenty of ore; and a company with cash enough on hand to begin producing at a profit very soon—although nobody pretends that it's actually producing now. It has \$60,000 in the bank, and another \$60,000 due in ninety days. It can go ahead and contract for machinery and workmen, and it does, and you and Angela and I are still letting the former owners manage it, but since we're in control of the stock, we either elect ourselves as directors, or elect other people whose names carry weight with the public, so that we can always direct the general policy, and see that it's careful and conservative. From every angle, then, financial and moral, the venture looks like a big success. So you and Angela and I go to a good broker, or to a group of brokers, and make them a proposition. We convince them of the value we have; we let them send their own engineers out to make a report, and as evidence of good faith, we pay all their expenses; we let them go over our books. Everything's fair and square and above-board. And we agree that these brokers will take some of this stock off our hands to sell to the public (because they've got a selling organization already established, and plenty of customers who look to them for advice) and it's agreed that they'll pay us—say, four dollars a share for what they think they can sell. The brokers then do some advertising, send out

there's a huge profit for us, isn't there?" "But suppose there's never a dividend?" "Don't we know there will be? Didn't I say we control the board of directors?" "But suppose you can't find brokers to—"

Hilliard gesticulated broadly. "Why, as a matter of fact, we don't care very much if we don't! That's the commoner method, and that's the way to get our money back almost at once, and then play on velvet. But if instead of working through brokers, we were willing to tie up our capital a little longer, we'd make considerably more money in the long run, as you can plainly see. We'd advance our hundred and twenty thousand dollars, wait until dividends could be declared, and then get the stock listed on the curb and begin to feed it out to the public through a fiscal agency. There'd be twice as much in it for us, but we wouldn't be in that perfectly delightful position of owning a lot of valuable stock which literally hadn't cost us anything. Or, of course, we could offer some of the shares to our personal friends at a fair price, and reimburse ourselves that way. Knowing that it's

worth ten or fifteen, we wouldn't feel very guilty about selling it to personal acquaintances at eight or nine, would we? Why not—when we know for a certainty that it ought to go up to fifteen? They'd bless us for it!"

"But the main point; the staggering thing about it, is—"

Capitalization \$2,000,000—200,000 shares at \$10.
Stock paid to individual owners 80,000 shares
Stock sold to syndicate for \$120,000 120,000 shares

Total 200,000 shares
Of our 120,000 shares
We sell to brokers 30,000 shares

Leaving 90,000 shares
We give brokers a two year option at \$5 apiece on 20,000 shares

Leaving 70,000 shares
We pay lawyers, experts etc. 10,000 shares

Leaving 60,000 shares
"And that balance of 60,000 shares," he said, "belongs to us three. The brokers are making a market and establishing a price; and in order to protect themselves, they can't afford to let the stock sell under the price they're charging the public—because if they did, the public wouldn't buy up the rest of what the brokers have to sell, but they'd buy it in the open market. So the brokers protect the market by what's considered perfectly legitimate means, although some folks call it manipulation, and they keep the price up by main strength until the first dividend is paid, and after that they don't have to worry, because now everybody sees what a good thing it is, and flocks in to take advantage of it, and the quotations jump up to twelve or fifteen. Everybody's made money; the brokers have made theirs; the public's making theirs, and when the price is right the syndicate sells in open market the 60,000 shares it had left, and you and Angela and I have each made a quarter of a million dollars without really risking a single cent! Because, as I said, we got our money back right at the beginning."

Angela, who had followed the intricacies of the setup with the liveliest interest, turned pale; and Cullen's jaw sagged. Hilliard, returning his fountain pen to his pocket with the utmost nonchalance, had no more apprehension left in him, for Cullen had swallowed the bait whole. Cullen, Average Man that he was—a good enough manager of his own small enterprise, but woefully ignorant of the financial world at large—Cullen coughed raspingly.

"It's a very pretty picture, but suppose the market never goes up?" "It will as soon as there's a dividend in sight; that's inevitable. And even if it stays pegged at seven or eight,

there's a huge profit for us, isn't there?"

"But suppose there's never a dividend?"

"Don't we know there will be? Didn't I say we control the board of directors?"

"But suppose you can't find brokers to—"

Hilliard gesticulated broadly. "Why, as a matter of fact, we don't care very much if we don't! That's the commoner method, and that's the way to get our money back almost at once, and then play on velvet. But if instead of working through brokers, we were willing to tie up our capital a little longer, we'd make considerably more money in the long run, as you can plainly see. We'd advance our hundred and twenty thousand dollars, wait until dividends could be declared, and then get the stock listed on the curb and begin to feed it out to the public through a fiscal agency. There'd be twice as much in it for us, but we wouldn't be in that perfectly delightful position of owning a lot of valuable stock which literally hadn't cost us anything. Or, of course, we could offer some of the shares to our personal friends at a fair price, and reimburse ourselves that way. Knowing that it's



Cullen Had Swallowed the Bait Whole.

worth ten or fifteen, we wouldn't feel very guilty about selling it to personal acquaintances at eight or nine, would we? Why not—when we know for a certainty that it ought to go up to fifteen? They'd bless us for it!"

"But the main point; the staggering thing about it, is—"

teen per cent dividends," said Hilliard, "or buys at ten and sells a few dollars higher, it thinks it's lucky; and in the meantime, the underwriters make anything up to a thousand per cent, and get it in a few months. And I've known some of these syndicates to turn over in a few days."

"Oh, I want to do it!" said Angela ecstatically. "I want to do it! Dad! Let's be a syndicate and go out to Montana until it's over! Come on! Let's!" Hilliard laughed cheerfully at her.

"In this particular case," he said, "the syndicate's about half formed. Nothing final, but it's pending. And it is good—so good that I doubt if any layman could break into it with a cold chisel." Again, he excused himself on the ground of salesman's license. "But that's the fundamental, Mr. Cullen—that's how the thing is done, and that's how the public carries the whole burden of financing, and doesn't know it."

He assumed an attitude of easy unconcern. Angela, her breath coming rapidly, was regarding him with awestruck eyes. Mr. Cullen, his mouth drawn to a perfectly straight line, was gazing spellbound at the orderly array of figures on the envelope.

"And this—is a genuine mine?" he managed presently.

"In my opinion, it's a very wonderful prospect," said Hilliard, and he believed every word of that solemn statement.

Mr. Cullen folded the envelope, and then suddenly, as though too cautious to betray his profound absorption (which he had been betraying frankly for at least twenty minutes), tossed it back to Hilliard.

"When you've got a syndicate that'll let me in for say, thirty cents," he said, with elaborate humor, "just pass along the good word, will you?"

"I never try to do business with my friends," said Hilliard, with the most delicate touch of reproof.

A lonely man in his home town.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Give" and "Get."

The two little words "give" and "get" sum up the differing creeds of earth and the ambitions of mankind. Those who are eager to bestow, to enrich the world around them, to bless, to help, to uplift, constitute the one class. The other crowd grasps everything for self, only its own.

Traits of the Grizzly.
The grizzly rarely hibernates, preferring to prow through the forests in the winter months. He is a meat eater, as well as being fond of honey, roots and eggs, and usually kills his own food. Two cubs come to the mother bear in her den among the rocks, and she is insanely courageous in defense of them.

Pneumonia
often follows a
Neglected Cold
KILL THE COLD!
HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
BROMIDE
Standard cold remedy for 20 years
—in tablet form—safe, sure, no
opiates—breaks up a cold in 24
hours—relieves grip in 3 days.
Money back if it fails. The
genuine box has a Red
top with Mr. Hill's
picture.
At All Drug Stores

Mother Gray's Powders

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by mail, Dr. Berry, 237 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SUNNY ALBERTA FARM LANDS—10% premium allowed on American funds. Write Larson & MacCullough, Killam, Alta., Can.

The fish always bite well when you can't go.

YOUR COLD IS EASED AFTER THE FIRST DOSE

"Pape's Cold Compound" then breaks up a cold in a few hours

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all the gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages in the head, stops nose running, relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Clear your congested head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—Insist upon Pape's!—Adv.

Our idea of a well dressed man is one who never boasts of his dough.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The spider has no cause for alarm when his life hangs by a thread.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How to Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.—Adv.

Financial circumstances alter legal cases.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tired, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

MOKENA NEWS

CHURCH CALENDAR OF ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH

(Mokena, Rev. Wm. Kreis, pastor)
March 7-English services 10:30 a. m.
Ladies Aid Society 2:30 p. m.
Illustrated sermon..... 7:30 p. m.
March 8-Teachers Meeting 8:00 p. m.
March 10-Brotherhood..... 8:00 p. m.
March 11-Young Peoples League 8 p. m.
March 14-Regular Services.
March 21-Presentation of Confirmation 10:30 a. m.
March 23-Palm Sunday-Confirmation at 10:30 a. m.
Same date Young Peoples League Day at 7:30 p. m.
Church choir every Tues. at 8 p. m.
Men's Choir every Friday at 8 p. m.
Young Peoples Devotional Meeting at Sunday evening at 6:45 p. m.
Sunday, Feb. 29 is Women's Day at St. John's Evangelical church. Two interesting papers will be read, one dealing with "Women's Sphere and Mission", the other with "Parent, Child and the Church". A special musical program will also be presented with vocal selections by Mrs. Frank Mall and Mrs. C. E. Sippel with cornet accompaniment by Mr. Frank Hirsch, Jr. Everyone is invited.

MOKENA GIRL WRITES BEST ESSAY IN CONTEST

Five pupils in the Mokena public school entered in the prize essay contest on "Benefits to be Derived from Militantism in the Army". Among the five papers submitted was one written by Miss Marcia Liss which was considered the best one and forwarded to the U. S. Recruiting Station, Chicago. Fifty-nine districts are in the contest and the winner is to receive \$100 and a free trip to Washington. In addition several loving cups are to be awarded.

ATTENDS CONCERT IN CHICAGO

Miss Alma Bechstein attended the concert of the Chicago University Tuesday afternoon given by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

GIVEN POST CARD SHOWER

Mrs. Wm. Semmler was pleasantly reminded of the well wishes of her many friends for an early recovery by way of a postal card shower and Mrs. Semmler greatly appreciates the thoughtfulness of her friends. In addition to the shower she received a letter from Mrs. E. L. Martin, 4327 Seventh Ave.

Elgin, Ill.—"As a household remedy for sluggish liver, sick headaches and constipation, I have found Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to give the utmost satisfaction. I could scarcely 'keep house' without them. I believe they have saved me many a doctor bill and serious illness."—Mrs. Cora M. Peck, 705 Ludlow Place.

NR
Nature's Remedy
Get a 25¢ Box
Better than Pills For Liver Ills.
NR Tonight—Tomorrow Alright

JUST WHAT YOU NEED
DR. CARTER'S K. & B. TEA

For a Few Cents You Can Serve This Health-Building Tea Every Other Night for Two Weeks.
Take it till your bowels are in perfect condition, till your eyes sparkle with health and your skin grows clear and healthy. At the same time don't forget that there is nothing you can give the cross, fretful child that will do it more good.

OLD SORES, PILES AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder Street, Rochester, N. Y.
Get a large box for 35 cents at any drugstore, says Peterson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

False Teeth Held Firmly in Place

COREGA
Prevents Sore Gums Promotes Mouth Hygiene Brings Health and Comfort
At leading druggists everywhere, 35c, or
Send 10 cents for trial sample
Corega Laboratory, Cleveland, O.

INCOME TAX RETURNS DUE

Business Men, Farmers and Wage Workers Must File Schedules of Income for 1919.

MARCH 15 LAST FILING DATE.

The Income Tax imposed by Act of Congress on earnings of the year 1919 is now being collected. Returns under oath must be made on or before March 15 by every citizen and resident who had a net income for 1919 amounting to: \$1,000 or over, if single; or if married and living apart from wife (or husband); or if widowed or divorced, \$2,000 or over, if married and living with wife (or husband).

The status of the person on the last day of the year fixes the status for the year with respect to the above requirements.

Under any of these circumstances a return must be made, even though no tax is due.

Husband and wife must consider the income of both, plus that of dependent minor children, in meeting this requirement; and, if sufficient to require a return, all items must be shown in a joint return or in separate returns of husband and wife.

A single person with minor dependents must include the income of such dependents.

A minor who has a net income of \$1,000 or more is not considered a dependent, and must file a separate return.

Personal returns should be made on Form 1040A, unless the net income exceeded \$5,000, in which case Form 1040 should be used.

Residents of Illinois should send returns and payments to Harry W. Mager, Collector of Internal Revenue, Chicago, or John L. Pickering, Collector of Internal Revenue, Springfield, Ill.

How to Figure Income.

The best way to find out whether one must file a return is to get a Form 1040A and follow the instructions printed on it. That form will serve as a reminder of every item of income, and if a return is due it tells how to prepare and file it.

If in doubt on any point as to income or deductions, a person may secure free advice and aid from the nearest Internal Revenue office.

Guesswork, estimates and other hit-or-miss methods are barred when a person is making out his Income Tax return. Accuracy and completeness must

times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a table-spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—Adv.

A mule by any other name would be a kicker.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

There's no use arguing with a man who has his mind made up not to agree with you.

"CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.



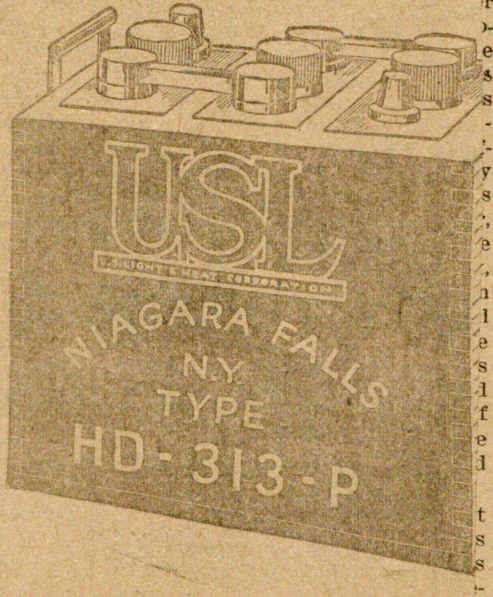
Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.
Mother! You must say "California!"—Adv.

In chasing the ideal one often succeeds in catching up with the material.

We have just received a new stock of Ford Touring Cars, to sell at These cars are "beauties" and as they have all been tested are absolutely guaranteed to in every respect. You know

Take Your Choice of these Other Fellow Beats You to You can buy most cars anywhere to get at most any price.

COOPER & MOKENA, ILL.



Tinley Park Machine

PETERS & ST. FRANKFORT, PHONE

Navy Beans, per lb. 11c
Lima Beans, per lb. 18c
Peaberry Coffee, lb. 45c
12-oz pkg. Dates 25c

LANZ BROS. COFFEE

from his experience. He has brought home thoughts, ideas and ambitions from the trenches. Many a night, looking over No Man's Land, listening to the "banshee" of the war, he thought and resolved that if he ever came back he wanted, and would have, a better chance in this queer thing called Life. He feels that he has paid for a place, and he has paid. He has earned the right to a decent place in the world, for which he fought. He helped save the world and he looks to that world to save him from a meaningless machine existence. If it doesn't he has made up his mind to use force. He is willing to work, wants to work, but he insists on being part of his work, rather than his work being all of him. He sees, feels and measures things from an intensely human angle. He feels his humanness. The war emphasized the value and meaning of the human being. It was life or death. He is alive. He wants a human interest in his work.

Hundreds of demobilized soldiers in different parts of Europe, in different words, in different languages, have said to me: "If the world isn't going to give us a better chance than it gave us before the war, then the world wasn't worth fighting for. When we fought, they told us it was to make the world safe for democracy and to make life worth while. We thought this meant us and ours. We have learned that life isn't only a question of a job and enough to eat, we want to be treated like human beings. A man wants to feel that his work means more to him than just wages. He spends most of his time at work, the rest of it is spent with his family and in sleeping so he will be able to work the next day. Why shouldn't he have an interest in the business, and why shouldn't the business have an interest in him? We don't want to run the business, all we ask is a say in it, a friendly say in it. Some people think that to be fed is to be free—it isn't. Being free means being treated like a human being."

I have found many good honest men and women who have lost interest in work. They say, "We don't get a fair share of what we make. We fight among ourselves for jobs because we have to or starve, and they pay us as little as they can." I am not reasoning or arguing this question. I am stating a fact which indicates the state of mind of millions of men and women in Europe who did their bit for civilization during the past four years.

Fair Hearing Must Be Granted. Calling these people bolsheviks doesn't silence them nor solve the problem. Such tactics irritate and deepen the unrest. Their grievance must be given a fair, patient hearing. Their attitude of mind must be reckoned with if we hope to get back to normal living. I have heard some say that these people must be given to un-

derstand that they must work or starve. No law or government in the world is powerful enough to compel people to work. This is particularly true of the people today. To think of using force is foolish, suicidal.

We have had enough of force during the last four years and the farther we get away from the idea of beating one another into submission the better off we all shall be. The present unrest is positively dangerous. It isn't like any unrest we have ever had before. It is the restlessness of human beings who have been face to face with death. We need a lot of calmness and common sense. By kindly conference we must try to understand each other, and by just compromise help each other. Of one thing I am sure, and that is, if an effort is made to use blind, brute force on the working people of the world, the present unrest will be set in motion, a whirlwind will break upon the world.

The plain, open road back to happiness is co-operation. If we stop for a moment and realize what we have been through, and the changes that have come upon us while we were going through it, we will find getting together easy. Unrest blocks the road. It fetters the will to work. We must face the truth, and the sooner we do, the better. The world is broke. The war has bankrupted Europe. One thing, and one thing only, will bring us back to sane, normal living. It is work. Sympathy and understanding will do more to secure peace, stimulate work, than defiance, challenge and threats.

A normal world is one in which men live and work together in peace, where all men have a chance to be happy. This means an interest in work, a joy in working—living to work, rather than working to live. Men must have food, clean wholesome food, and enough of it to do their work without exhaustion. Men must have clothes. Not only the quantity and quality necessary to protect their bodies from the weather, but clothes that satisfy the normal instinct for appearing clean and neat. Clothes sustain self-respect. Men without it are less normal and moral.

All Need a Playtime.

There must be a time between the end of the day and the beginning of sleep in which men can know and enjoy their families. The man who is so used up by his day's work that he falls asleep at his supper table isn't playing fair with his wife and children, and his employer isn't playing fair with him. All men are boys, even after they have gray hair. This quality is probably the finest and best thing in them. They need a playtime, a recreation time. They lose something and the world loses more when they do not get it. It is not enough that bodies are fed, minds must not be starved. Light is the right of every human being with eyes. Education is light. The human race must have light. None of

a jump-the-rope time, a top time, a play time. A child who enters manhood or womanhood without ever having known a childhood goes through life with something missing, something lost. The creed of the changed world is that while the world doesn't owe anyone a living, it is obligated to give every human being a chance to make a decent living. The new commandment is that this chance must be given.

I found these thoughts planted in the unrest in Europe. They are strongly, deeply rooted in the consciousness of the people. They are growing. Men and women are gardening, cultivating, protecting these ideas. Any effort to uproot or destroy these flowering thoughts will be resented and fought by the gardeners. They are not weed thoughts—they are the blooms of hope and they belong to the poor. They will fight and die before they will see these hope growths trampled under foot. This is the only garden they have. The blood of the dead fertilized it. The living care for it.
(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

Words.

"And now," concluded the super orator, as he bowed to the frenzied applause of the common people, "if I have made any point clear to this intelligent audience I will feel that I have failed of my purpose. However, the greatest of mortals is prone to err, so, in justice to the great issue at stake, I trust that anyone who understands what the League of Nations really is will ask such questions as will enable me to obscure such parts of it as may be clear to you now."
* * * Silence. * * * More silence. * * * And then some.

"Ah! Your silence is flattering, indeed. If you will now dispense with shaking my hand, I will bid you adieu, as I must save my energy for the speech I am to deliver tomorrow before the former munition makers on 'How to Combat the High Cost of Living.'"—Life.

Little Drops of Water.

It has been stated that people are as ignorant of the size of the sea as they are of matters dealing with astronomy. Few are aware, for instance, that the Pacific ocean covers 68,000,000 miles; the Atlantic 30,000,000 miles, and the Indian ocean, Arctic, and Antarctic 42,000,000.

To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide, and one mile deep, every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 984,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 433 miles long.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

Constipation invites other troubles which come speedily unless quickly checked and overcome by Green's August Flower which is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. It is a sovereign remedy used in many thousands of households all over the civilized world for more than half a century by those who have suffered with indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, sluggish liver, coming up of food, palpitation, constipation and other intestinal troubles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Try a bottle, take no substitute.—Adv.

A woman's sphere is the home. Any bride of a week is willing to admit this.

NAME "BAYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take tablets without fear, if you see the safety "Bayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.

In each package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are safe and proper directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain in general.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

If you would outshine your neighbors acquire a good reputation and then keep it polished.

Since it is worth while to be well, take Garfield Tea, Nature's medicine.—Adv.

Aluminum metal was first discovered in 1827.

CONVENIENT!

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets."

Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel, or other cathartics. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and stomach sour. Why not spend a few cents for a box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? They work while you sleep. Adv.

ALTOGETHER TOO MUCH LIGHT

Daddy Endured Conditions as Long as He Could, and Then Entered Protest.

They stood together by the open door. What mattered the cold to these pulsating lovers? What mattered the icy wind that entered from the street outside and threatened to extinguish the flickering hall lamp? What, in fact, mattered anything?
"Heart of my heart," he whispered, "how I love you!"
"And how I love you," she answered back, "light of my days, light of my thoughts, light of my very existence, light—"

"Lucy," shouted her father's angry voice from above, "just put out that light at once and get to bed!"

A Sincere Compliment.

His Wife—What did little Mr. Peck say when you showed him that portrait of his wife?

Peck (the portrait artist)—Not a word. The boob just looked at it in silence.

His Wife—Good! It was so lifelike he didn't dare speak in its presence without permission.—Houston Post.

An Inquiry.

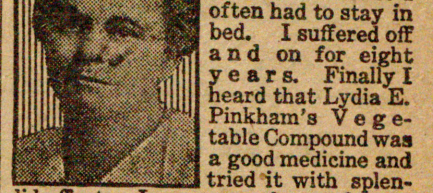
"Who are you?"
"A seeker after truth."
"Had any luck so far?"

END OF EIGHT YEARS MISERY

Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Recovered.

Newark, N. J.—"The doctor said I had an organic trouble and treated me for several weeks. At times I could not walk at all and I suffered with my back and limbs so I often had to stay in bed. I suffered off and on for eight years. Finally I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was a good medicine and tried it with splendid effect. I can now do my housework and my washing. I have recommended your Vegetable Compound and your Blood Medicine and three of my friends are taking them to advantage. You can use my name for a testimonial."

Mrs. THERESA COVENTRY, 75 Burnett St., Newark, N. J.



You are invited to write for free advice. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

to solicit orders for well known brands of lubricating oils, greases, paints and water proof roof coatings. Salary or commission. Represent the House of Quality. THE TODD OIL & PAINT CO. Harvard Ave. and E. 103d St., CLEVELAND, O.

SHILOH
30 DROPS COUGHS
SALESMEN

Cuticura Soap The Velvet Touch For the Skin
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Permanent Agency

Quick Sales—Large Profits. We have an exceptional money making agency proposition to make to an energetic, reliable man in this vicinity who is successfully selling the farmer. Our product is in big demand. Sales quick. Profits large.

If you can give us a little representation in this vicinity and want to make big money, write at once for particulars.

Rowe Manufacturing Co. Galesburg, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 9-1920.

Educational Value of Film.

At the movies the other night, while the news weekly was running, a picture screen. Two women nudged each other of life in the navy was flashed on other.

"My boy's in the navy. I'm so glad I saw this," said one.

"I'm glad I saw it, too," said the other, "especially those scenes where they scrub."

"What's especially interesting about that?"
"Well, my husband's in the navy, too, and now that I know what they have to do, believe me, I'll remind him when he gets home."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Difficulty.

"Does your boy Josh know anything about how the place ought to be run?"
"I'll say he does," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "I'll say he knows all about it. The trouble seems to be that the hired man and I are too dumb to follow out instructions as fast as Josh can give 'em."

Same Finish.

"Yes," said the prospective buyer, "I always judge a motorcar by its engine."
"But don't you pay any attention to its finish?" asked the seller, who had been extolling the upholstery and trimmings.

"Never! My motorcars always have the same finish—a brick wall or a ditch."

The Sweet Cereal Flavor of
Grape-Nuts
is not produced by adding sugar to this blend of wheat and malted barley.
The sweetness is due to actual grain sugar, self-developed by the processing and long baking of this great food.
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts.

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
At Mokena, Illinois.

Wm. Semmler,
Editor and publisher

Entered as second-class matter October 30, 1919, at the post office at Mokena, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
PER YEAR\$2.00
SIX MONTHS\$1.00

Friday, Feb. 27, 1920

ORLAND ITEMS.

With the advance of warmer weather the highways are beginning to thaw up and some pretty muddy roads are looked for soon. Travel has been difficult on account of badly rutted roads but with soft weather travel will be made difficult also.

TAX COLLECTOR BUSY NOW

Adam Schilling, the tax collector of Orland township is busy now collecting the taxes. He has given out his rates as follows: At his residence on Tuesday Feb. 24 and March 2nd. At the Mokena State Bank on Wednesday Feb. 25th and Wednesday March 3rd. Bremen State Bank, Mon., March 1st and Monday March 8th. At Orland office on Thursday Feb. 26, Friday Feb. 27, Saturday Feb. 28th, also on March 4, 5, 6 and 9th.

FIVE ST. PATRICK'S PLAY

The J. G. B. Club will give a St. Patrick's Day dance and play at the Orland hall in Orland on March 1st. Musique a la mode. Everyone is invited.

TOWN POLITICS STARTING

A hot time is anticipated at the town spring election in Orland township. J. C. Keuch is out for the office of supervisor as also is Chas. Victor, Christ Steinhagen and Chas. Jackson are in the race for the office of collector. It is reported that Dr. Messler and Charles Habenicht are also aspirants for the office of survey Commissioner and Ben Jackson who has served as town clerk many years is a candidate for collector. Mr. Sippel has given official notice during his tenure of office.

DRIVE ON FOR FARM BUREAU

The farmers of this section are interested in the big drive which opens on March 10 and 11 in the interest of the Cook County Farm Bureau and the Illinois Agricultural Association. Adam Schilling has been appointed township chairman and publicity man for the town of Orland.

ON THE SICK LIST

Jack Kramer is very ill with the flu and a nurse is in attendance. He was stricken last Saturday. His son who is attending high school first contracted the disease and after his recovery the father came down with it. His friends hope for an early recovery.

MRS. WADDLES DIES OF THE FLU

Mrs. Waddles formerly Miss Utie died last week from an attack of flu and pneumonia. She is survived by her husband and children. The funeral was held last Wednesday.

Bear Missed His Smoke.

This story was told to a London newspaper by a man who vouched for its truth, having seen the happy conclusion of the matter. A fine specimen of a bear was sent down from a hill station to the Calcutta zoo, but did not thrive. At last, in despair, the sender was asked whether he could advise anything as to its treatment. He replied, asking whether the bear had been deprived of his evening smoke, and it turned out that he was accustomed every evening to the charms of a hookah. Accordingly one was provided for him, and it was a great sight to see him looking out for the keeper with the hookah and settling himself blissfully to his evening treat.

Held to Terms.

"I suppose you are one of these molders of public opinion who are willing to take pork and potatoes in payment for subscriptions and advertising."

"Yes," replied the country editor. "I'm willing enough. But nobody's going to bring around anything so valuable as meat and vegetables. I've got to be satisfied with the patry cash provided for by the regular rates."

How About the Listeners?

To hang on the organ; motto for the average choral society: "Lord, have mercy on us miserable singers!" —Judge.

LOYALTY WEEK APPEAL;
UNITED AMERICANS

Practical Suggestion of Medium
Through Which All Our People
May Function Permanently.

By CHARLES WILLARD OLSON of Chicago.

Governor Lowden's proclamation calling upon the citizens of Illinois to observe "Loyalty week" is most timely. That every week should be one of supreme loyalty is of course obvious, but whether we like it or not human nature does business by seasons. We revive our interest by change in thought and practice. As citizens and as a nation we need to "take stock."

We are in grave danger of degenerating in our conceptions of sound government. Too many of our people have listened to the siren of discontent instead of courageously and constructively meeting any essential rearrangement of our system that will enable us to lead instead of surrender in the world change. Present-day political thought is demoralized. Doubtful and even dangerous experiments find a ready hearing.

Tragic events have disturbed Europe since the war. We must not be blind to their significance. We cannot be wholly free from their influence. We have heard echoes of the strange doctrines preached by bolshevism and Spartanism; we have felt something of their demoralizing effect in our own social and industrial life.

Whatever excuse may be made for the rash excesses of peoples who have suffered for years from autocratic oppression, there can be no excuse for resort to like methods in the United States.

The people of Russia and the people of Germany had no training in political freedom, no experience of democratic institutions. They swung from despotism to liberty with sudden movement, and in the swift change lost their heads. It is not from such sources that we should look for wise guidance, nor in such experience that we should hope to find example.

In a land where the only sovereignty recognized is that of the people; where every citizen has equal rights under the law, and equal opportunity for expressing his will at the ballot box, there does not exist the vestige of an excuse for resorting to methods of intrigue, subversion and violence in order to obtain change.

Not only is there no excuse for such a policy, but to pursue these methods is to advocate them is to be guilty of treasonable offenses against the sovereignty of the people.

We may and do grant to men the right to discuss freely every sort of political and economic idea in America; but we deny the right of any group or class to seek to impose its program of political or economic change against the will of the majority, and by means alien to American institutions. It is here that the issue must be sharply drawn, and it is on this line that we are justified in making our fight.

A man who preaches in America the doctrine of class conflicts and class advantage; who advocates the rule of any group that is less than a majority of the people; who seeks to attain his ends by methods that do violence to the Constitution and laws of the land—that man is an enemy of America, and we, in justice to ourselves must treat him as an enemy.

The remedy for all our ills—political, social and economic—lies within our power by the methods ordained in our fundamental law. We do not deny the existence of ills. We do not claim that America has attained a perfect government, that she has made liberty absolutely secure and justice infallible. But we do claim that there is no country in the world in which democracy has reached a higher development, or in which the people are more completely in control of their own destiny. Remember, America is not an autocracy, neither is it a pure democracy, but a republic, and a republic is a democracy made safe by a majority choosing from the whole body—by the ballot—a small number of the most fit to deliberate and act for all.

It is only as the collective intelligence of the people rises to a higher plane and takes firmer grasp upon our common problems that we may hope to advance more nearly to the goal foreseen by the men who wrote the Declaration of Independence and gave us the Constitution as the instrument whereby the lofty idealism and enduring principles of the Declaration may be ever more fully expressed in our national life. The appeal to passion, the fomenting of class strife, the resort to lawless methods—these all hinder our progress. Every real American knows that the answer and remedy for all this is the intelligent, effective use of the ballot. But this must be more than merely a creed. What is needed right now is that every man who believes it shall increasingly practice and preach it.

We must all go forward together. The great need today is to promote better understanding among the various groups of our people, and closer co-operation in seeking the common good. If America was worth dying for, it is worth living for. We must revive faith in the fundamental principles of Americanism, faith in our Constitution, faith in our free institutions, faith in and support of our officials whom our majority vote has chosen, and faith in the genius of the American people to solve their problems wisely, peaceably and in harmony with the glorious traditions of their country.

How to meet the insidious and misleading propaganda of radicalism in its various forms, not only in industrial centers of this country, but also in educational and social circles enlisted the anxious thought of patriotic Americans in all parts of the country early in the year 1919. This need brought into being numerous organizations, some national, others state-wide and many local, but all with the same general purpose. The United States Chamber of Commerce was asked to lead in uniting under its auspices some form of Americanism that would avoid duplication. Its committee after extended investigation recommended that such work be undertaken outside of the functions of the chamber and at the same time endorsed the plan and constitution of the United Americans as best adapted for the purpose.

That constitution in its chief article reads: "The purpose of United Americans shall be to preserve the Constitution of the United States, with the representative form of government, and the right of individual possession which the Constitution provides; to stand for law and order; to foster among our people high standards of individual and corporate conduct; and to advance the prosperity and happiness of all the people of the United States."

United Americans is being established throughout the country as an organization which through its membership and in every appropriate way, will endeavor to spread throughout the country a greater knowledge of the fundamental truths of American government and the rights and privileges of the citizens of the United States. These truths will be presented by addresses in public meetings, in motion pictures, in books, pamphlets, in schools, churches, factories and gatherings of all kinds, as well as through the public press. The chairman in each state becomes the constituent member of the national body. Each county or community chairman when local organization is completed becomes the constituent member of the governing body for the state. Practically every state has now begun the organization.

In Illinois substantial progress has been made, including preliminary surveys in important towns. The list of Illinois leaders in the preliminary movement includes men of highest standing and patriotic devotion. The organization committee at state headquarters, 38 South Dearborn street, Chicago, has charge of the development in the various sections and communities through the coming year.

Why You Should Insure Now --- Today. Because the very argument you use against buying Life Insurance now—that of the high cost of living—furnishes the best reason in the world for Life Insurance. If the high cost of the necessities of life keep you, with a good income, hustling to maintain your former standard of living, how would it be with your family if every cent of income was cut off?

Lutheran International Insurance Co.
FRED GOEBEL, Agent.

I BUILD
ANYTHING
ANYWHERE

J. R. BOWEN, New Lenox

No Punctures No Blowouts

Equip Your Car With

PARCO INNER TIRES

Service Station at Mokena

ANDREW E. WACHTER

ATTENTION!

With the high cost of building materials and labor it is less prudent to have your buildings, dwellings or personal property under-insured than it would have been to have carried your own risk originally? For additional protection, call

Ona E. McGovney

District Agent American Ins. Co.

MOKENA, ILL.

Telephone No. 1

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A HOLSTEIN BULL.

INQUIRE W. C. OWEN, MOKENA.

AUTO TOPS REPAIRED. OEST-REICH TOP AND SERVICE CO., JOLIET, ILL.

GOOD FIRE WOOD GIVEN AWAY TO ANYONE FOR THE CUTTING OF SAME. J. R. BUTLER, MOKENA.

"Exactly!" said Hilliard. "So the company must pay at least ten per cent—half for bona fide dividends and half for depreciation."

"Oho!" said Cullen, opening his eyes. "Is that why the big mining companies pay such big dividends? I thought it was all clear profit!"

"No, sir. The dividends of a mining company have to be very high to be attractive at all; they have to make good that depreciation. Well, we make the boys incorporate, as I said, for two million dollars, on which we can pay ten per cent. I'll show you what the setup looks like." He wrote on the back of an old envelope: Capitalization \$2,000,000 — 200,000 shares at \$10 each.

"Now, the company (and you must remember that so far we haven't any official connection with it), agrees to take over the property, and pay the present owners for it with 80,000 shares of stock, and it also agrees to sell to you and Angela and me the other 120,000 shares at a dollar apiece, or \$120,000, of which we agree to pay half in cash, and the balance in about ninety days.

"Now then, we own 120,000 shares for which we've paid, and agreed to pay \$120,000. That is, we've underwritten these shares for a dollar apiece, and paid down half the amount. Now let's begin to look at it from the public's standpoint. Here's a mine with plenty of ore; and a company with cash enough on hand to begin producing at a profit very soon—although nobody pretends that it's actually producing now. It has \$60,000 in the bank, and another \$60,000 due in ninety days. It can go ahead and contract for machinery and workmen, and it does, and you and Angela and I are still letting the former owners manage it, but since we're in control of the stock, we either elect ourselves as directors, or elect other people whose names carry weight with the public, so that we can always direct the general policy, and see that it's careful and conservative. From every angle, then, financial and moral, the venture looks like a big success. So you and Angela and I go to a good broker, or to a group of brokers, and make them a proposition. We convince them of the value we have; we let them send their own engineers out to make a report, and as evidence of good faith, we pay all their expenses; we let them go over our books. Everything's fair and square and above-board. And we agree that these brokers will take some of this stock off our hands to sell to the public (because they've got a selling organization already established, and plenty of customers who look to them for advice) and it's agreed that they'll pay us—say, four dollars a share for what they think they can sell. The brokers then do some advertising, send out

that stock to the public for an

ten per cent dividends," said Hilliard.

There's a huge profit for us, isn't there?"

"But suppose there's never a dividend?"

"Don't we know there will be? Didn't I say we control the board of directors?"

"But suppose you can't find brokers to—"

Hilliard gesticulated broadly.

"Why, as a matter of fact, we don't care very much if we don't! That's the commoner method, and that's the way to get our money back almost at once, and then play on velvet. But if instead of working through brokers, we were willing to tie up our capital a little longer, we'd make considerably more money in the long run, as you can plainly see. We'd advance our hundred and twenty thousand dollars, wait until dividends could be declared, and then get the stock listed on the curb and begin to feed it out to the public through a fiscal agency. There'd be twice as much in it for us, but we wouldn't be in that perfectly delightful position of owning a lot of valuable stock which literally hadn't cost us anything. Or, of course, we could offer some of the shares to our personal friends at a fair price, and reimburse ourselves that way. Knowing that it's

Cullen Had Swallowed the Bait Whole.

worth ten or fifteen, we wouldn't feel very guilty about selling it to personal acquaintances at eight or nine, would we? Why not—when we know for a certainty that it ought to go up to fifteen? They'd bless us for it!"

"But the main point; the staggering thing about it is—"

Our idea of a well used

hadn't seen a piece of his dough.

COOK COUNTY FARMERS ORGANIZE FOR BUSINESS.

Farming is the greatest business in the nation upon which all people depend.

Farmers need an organization to represent them, to safeguard their business interests and to help solve farm problems.

Farmers who practice efficient methods of production are entitled to reasonable profits on everything they produce.

Farm profits in the past have been due largely to increase in land values.

The world must be fed. To do this farming must be permanent, markets stabilized and farm life made attractive.

Through organization farmers will solve many of their problems.

Sixty thousand Illinois farmers have joined their local farm bureau and the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Cook County farmers will be invited to

JOIN THE COOK COUNTY FARM BUREAU AND THE ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

MARCH 10th and 11th

Pneumonia often follows a Neglected Cold KILL THE COLD!

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders least results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Perry's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by mail, 25c. Free look. Dr. C. H. Perry Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

SUNNY ALBERTA FARM LANDS—10% premium allowed on American funds. Write Larson & MacCullough, Killam, Alta., Can.

The fish always bite well when you can't go.

YOUR COLD IS EASED AFTER THE FIRST DOSE

"Pape's Cold Compound" then breaks up a cold in a few hours

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all the gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged nostrils and the air passages in the head, stops nose running, relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Clear your congested head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—Insist upon Pape's!—Adv.

Our idea of a well used

hadn't seen a piece of his dough.

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MARCH 10th and 11th

MOKENA NEWS

CHURCH CALENDAR OF ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH

(Mokena, Rev. Wm. Kreis, pastor)
 March 7-English services 10:30 a. m.
 Ladies Aid Society 2:30 p. m.
 Illustrated sermo. 7:30 p. m.
 March 8-Teachers Meeting 8:00 p. m.
 March 10-Brotherhood 8:00 p. m.
 March 11-Young Peoples Leag. 8 p. m.
 March 14-Regular Services.
 March 21-Presentation of Confirmation 10:30 a. m.
 March 23-Palm Sunday-Confirmation at 10:30 a. m.
 Same date Young Peoples League Day at 7:30 p. m.
 Church choir every Tues. at 8 p. m.
 Men's Choir every Friday at 8 p. m.
 Young Peoples Devotional Meeting at Sunday evening at 6:45 p. m.
 Sunday, Feb. 29 is Women's Day at St. John's Evangelical church. Two interesting papers will be read, one dealing with "Women's Sphere and Mission", the other with "Parent, Child and the Church". A special musical program will also be presented with vocal selections by Mrs. Frank Mall and Mrs. C. E. Sippel with accompaniment by Mr. Frank Hirsch, Jr. Everyone is invited.

MOKENA GIRL WRITES BEST ESSAY IN CONTEST

Five pupils in the Mokena public school entered in the prize essay contest on "Benefits to be Derived from Enlistment in the Army". Among the five papers submitted was one written by Miss Marcia Liess which was considered the best one and forwarded to the U. S. Recruiting Station, Chicago. Fifty-nine districts are in the contest and the winner is to receive \$150 and a free trip to Washington. In addition several loving cups are to be awarded.

ATTENDS CONCERT IN CHICAGO

Miss Alma Echeinstein attended the concert of the Chicago University Tuesday afternoon given by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

GIVEN POST CARD SHOWER

Mrs. Wm. Semmler was pleasantly reminded of the well wishes of her many friends for an early recovery by way of a postal card shower and Mrs. Semmler greatly appreciates the thoughtfulness of her friends. In addition the members of her Sunday School class at the M. E. church presented her with a number of pretty and useful gifts for which Mrs. Semmler sincerely thanks the givers of the same. Mrs. Semmler had been improving nicely but within the last few days other complications have made their appearance and it is now feared she will have to undergo an immediate operation.

E. P. Krapp has returned from Milwaukee where he recently underwent an operation for eye trouble. The operation was very successful and Mr. Krapp's sight has been restored.

MRS. JOHN MARTI SELLS PLACE

Mrs. John Marti of Chicago, former Mokena resident has sold her place in the north end of the village to J. F. Schultz. The consideration has not been made public.

CHURCH NOTES

The communion was observed at the services held last Sunday.

The confirmation class of the Zion Lutheran church meets every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday for instruction.

Lenten services began last Friday at the Zion Lutheran church and will be held every Friday night during Lent. The services begin at 7:30 p. m.

NEW LENOX ITEMS.

(Continued from first page)

Wednesday night. The honored guest were: A. D. Pearson, Edward Sass and Morgan Button. The evening was delightfully spent with various pastimes and a smoker. A feed followed. The many friends of the honored ones wish them much happiness in their new homes. Both Mr. Pearson and Mr. Button were school directors for the New Lenox school. Their removal leaves two vacancies to be filled at the spring election.

TO HOLD JOINT MEETING

The Ladies Aid and the Ladies Auxiliary will be held at the home of Mr. J. C. Ueh on Saturday afternoon.

A social is being planned for to be held at the New Lenox M. E. church on March 12th. A supper and program are to be given.

The vestry of the Grace Episcopal church are highly gratified at the

INCOME TAX RETURNS DUE

Business Men, Farmers and Wage Workers Must File Schedules of Income for 1919.

MARCH 15 LAST FILING DATE.

The Income Tax imposed by Act of Congress on earnings of the year 1919 is now being collected.

Returns under oath must be made on or before March 15 by every citizen and resident who had a net income for 1919 amounting to:

\$1,000 or over, if single; or if married and living apart from wife (or husband); or if widowed or divorced.

\$2,000 or over, if married and living with wife (or husband).

The status of the person on the last day of the year fixes the status for the year with respect to the above requirements.

Under any of these circumstances a return must be made, even though no tax is due.

Husband and wife must consider the income of both, plus that of dependent minor children, in meeting this requirement; and, if sufficient to require a return, all items must be shown in a joint return or in separate returns of husband and wife.

A single person with minor dependents must include the income of such dependents.

A minor who has a net income of \$1,000 or more is not considered a dependent, and must file a separate return.

Personal returns should be made on Form 1040A, unless the net income exceeded \$5,000, in which case Form 1040 should be used.

Residents of Illinois should send returns and payments to Harry W. Mager, Collector of Internal Revenue, Chicago, or John L. Pickering, Collector of Internal Revenue, Springfield, Ill.

How to Figure Income.

The best way to find out whether one must file a return is to get a Form 1040A and follow the instructions printed on it. That form will serve as a reminder of every item of income, and if a return is due it tells how to prepare and file it.

If in doubt on any point as to income or deductions, a person may secure free advice and aid from the nearest Internal Revenue office.

Guesswork, estimates and other hit-or-miss methods are barred when a person is making out his Income Tax return. Accuracy and completeness must be insisted upon. The return is a sworn statement. As such it must be thorough and accurate.

Salaried persons and wage earners must ascertain the actual compensation received. Overtime, bonuses, shares in the profits of a business, value of quarters and board furnished by the employer and other items which are compensations for services must be included.

It must be borne in mind that compensation may be paid in other forms than in cash. A bonus paid in Liberty Bonds is taxable at the market value of the bonds. A note received in payment for services is taxable income at its face value, and the interest upon it is also taxable.

Other Returns Due.

Every partnership doing business in the United States must file a return on Form 1065; and every personal service corporation must file a similar return.

Corporations must file annual returns on Form 1120. Trustees, executors, administrators and others acting in a fiduciary capacity are required to file returns. In some cases, Form 1041 is used; in others, Form 1040; and still others, returns on both forms are required.

Information returns, on Forms 1099 and 1096, must be filed by every organization, firm or person who paid, during 1919, an amount of \$1,000 in salary, wages, interest, rent, or other fixed or determinable income to another person, partnership, personal service corporation or fiduciary. These information returns should be forwarded directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (sorting division), Washington, D. C.

INCOME TAX IN NUTSHELL

WHO—Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more for the year 1919.

Married couples who had net income of \$2,000 or more.

WHEN—March 15, 1920, is final date for filing returns and making first payments.

WHERE—Collector of Internal Revenue for District in which the person resides.

HOW—Full directions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT—Four per cent normal tax on taxable income up to \$4,000 in excess of exemption. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of taxable income. Sur-tax, from one per cent to sixty-five per cent on net incomes over \$5,000.

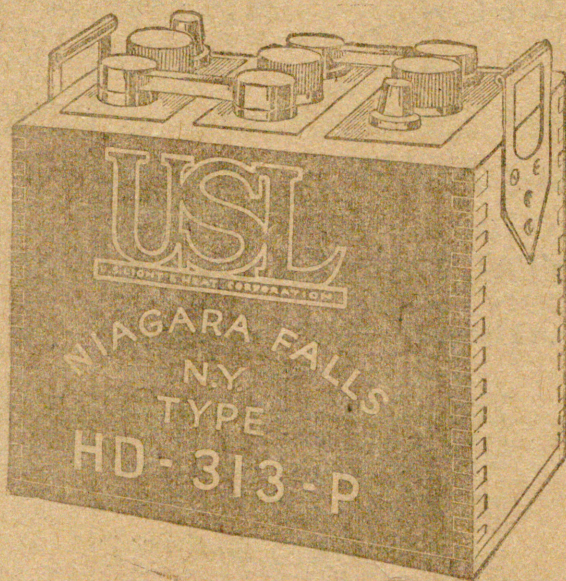
Success they had in serving lunch at the Fred Gould sale. A neat sum was realized.

We have just received a new shipment of Model "T" Ford Touring Cars, to sell at \$648.00 f.o.b. Mokena. These cars are "beauties" and will go quickly, and as they have all been tested by overland drive they are absolutely guaranteed to be "up to the minute" in every respect. You know us; you know the Ford

Take Your Choice of these Ford Cars before the Other Fellow Beats You to It. Don't Hesitate. You can buy most cars anytime -- Fords are Hard to get at most any price. There's a Good Reason

COOPER & HOSTERT

MOKENA, ILLINOIS



We are headquarters for these

Batteries

Come in and examine them and let us demonstrate their many good points.

Tinley Park Machine Shop and Garage

PETERS & STELLWAGEN

FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS
 PHONE 82

Navy Beans, per lb.	11c	Assorted Chocolates, lb.	50c
Lima Beans, per lb.	18c	American Family Soap, bar, 8c	
Peaberry Coffee, lb.	45c	Macaroni, 3 pkgs for	25c
12-oz pkg, Dates	25c	Toilet Paper, 3 large rolls for	25c

LANZ BROS. COFFEE AT RIGHT PRICES

Tires For Sale!

We have for sale Longware Tires at 4,000 to 7,000 miles guarantee, 30x3 1-2 to 34x4 in stock. Also Falls Tire Co. Tires, a Cord Tire, at Lowest Prices. An A-1 Cord Tire.

The Maytag and Streator Power and Hand Washer

on hand at all times at lowest prices. Maytag-Multa Motor and Engine Equipment to Machine.

Frankfort Grain Company

WEBER & LUHRING, Mgrs.

Telephone No. 1

Frankfort, Illinois



WALL PAPER

We have one of the nicest selections of Wall Paper we ever had. Some of the finest patterns that you could desire, and all priced very reasonable.

WALL PAPER--SPECIAL ORDERS

We have a Special Order Sample Book from which you can make selections should you desire some paper different than what we carry in stock.

PAINTS AND VARNISH

Our assortment of Paints for Outside or Interior decorating work is complete, and as well we have a complete line of Varnish for all purposes.

B. Balchowsky & Sons

Good Goods Always
 FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

POLAND CHINAS FOR SALE

Our Herd Boar, Fs. Square Jumbo is sired by Big Square Jumbo who was Grand Champion at Illinois State Fair in 1918. He is also a half brother to Nobility, the World's Champion at the National Swine Show in 1919.

Fall pigs sired by him and out of sows sired by Jumbo Orphan and Big King's Equal, now on sale. These pigs are big, tall, stretchy fellows with as big bone as you could ask for. I also offer several boars sired by Jumbo Orphan, and out of my best sow, that are very good prospects for hard boars. Also have a few sows for sale that are bred to Fs. Square Jumbo. I am selling this stock at prices that anyone can afford to pay. Cash or time will be given to suit. Come and look over my herd, or write.

W. J. FULTON, Tinley Park, Ill.

J. L. Hoyt

J. Rohrdanz

SHUR--RITE Garage

Tinley Park, Ill.

Can make Prompt Delivery on the New Oakland Sensible Six after January 10, 1920.

Investigate, and convince yourself of the Best Buy of 1920.

Come In And See Us.

Goodyear Service

TAXI SERVICE

PHONE 39-R

Big Values!

Any Overcoat in the store less 35 per cent discount.

We still have a few Suits to close at \$15.98 and \$22.48.

Men's fine Dress Pants \$2.75 to \$3.48.

Men's Work Pants \$1.48 to \$2.19.

Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Union Suits, \$2.50 value at	1.48
Men's fleece lined 2-piece garment, only	.75
Men's Mixed Wool 2-piece garment, only	.98
Boys' heavy fleeced lined Suits, only	.98
Men's Heavy weight ribbed Union Suits, only	1.48
Men's Heavy Work Shoes, \$4.00 value, at only	2.75

SAM BERGER & SON

"The Old Reliable"

208-210 E. Jefferson St., Joliet

Do Your Spring Plowing

with a

Hart-Parr Tractor

which represents the greatest tractor value per dollar invested.

FRED WARNING & SON

Frankfort, Illinois

GARDENS AGAIN ARE IMPORTANT

Just as Essential This Year as During War Period, Say Federal Specialists.

MUST PRODUCE MORE FOOD

Several Hardy Crops Will Withstand Considerable Frost and Should Be Planted Early—Make Plantings at Short Intervals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Gardens are going to be just as important the coming year as during the war period, United States department of agriculture specialists declare. High food costs, they say, are likely to remain until more to eat is grown and distributed. Farm gardens, village gardens, and city back yard gardens all will help. Food produced in the garden not only helps balance the family budget but releases that grown on farms for the use of people who are entirely dependent upon others.

With the lengthening of the days it will not be long until land can be worked, and such hardy crops as peas, onions, lettuce, radishes and beets planted, especially throughout the lower Gulf Coast region. The average date of the last killing frost of the winter in this section is not later than March 15. This zone includes the southern portion of South Carolina, the southern half of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, almost the whole of Louisiana and all southeastern Texas. Several of the more hardy garden crops, including those mentioned



When the Right Time Comes Let the Girls Be Shown How to Plant and Care for the Beds.

above, will withstand considerable frost and may be planted at least a month before the average date for the last frost.

Take a Chance on Early Planting.

Irish potatoes are easily injured by freezing, but they require about a month to come up and may be planted at about the same time as lettuce and radishes. It pays to take a chance on the early planting of certain of the more hardy garden vegetables. If they are killed or severely injured they may be replanted. A good method is to make about three plantings at intervals of two weeks, and if the first planting is killed the later ones take its place; if not killed, early vegetables will be produced and the second and third plantings provide a continuous supply.

Keeping up the gardening interest throughout the season is just as important as making an early start. About the time the more hardy vegetables are planted in the garden the seeds of tomato, eggplant, and peppers should be started in a window box indoors. By the time the ground and the air are warm these plants will be of good size and ready to set in the garden. In the meantime a few "frostproof" or hardy cabbage plants may be set out. Next will come the planting of snap or string beans. Then follows the planting of Lima beans, summer squashes, melons of all kinds, and other of the more tender vegetables.

Remember the Greens, Too.

And don't forget the greens. We all need more greens in our diet. Spinach, kale, and turnips will keep you supplied with greens during the late fall and early winter, but you should have a bed of spinach planted now, in the Gulf Coast region, for early spring greens. Early turnips and beets are excellent for use as greens and later you can have delicious Swiss chard. Bassella withstands heat and makes satisfactory summer greens. The main point in getting the most out of your garden is to begin early and keep going throughout the entire season, making every foot of land produce to the limit.

OBTAINING EGGS IN WINTER

Supply of Bone Meal or Beef Scraps Should Be Kept Before Hens at All Times.

The farmer who wants winter eggs should keep a box of bone meal or beef scraps before the fowls, or give them a feed of freshly-cut bones every few days. In addition, supply them with vegetables occasionally, make them scratch for all their grain feed, and keep the fowls warm at night.

EARLY PLANTING OF CORN IS ESSENTIAL

Larger Varieties Can Be More Profitably Grown.

Results of Experiments Conducted to Demonstrate Practicability and Value of Method—Better Yields Obtained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Earlier planting of large, productive varieties of corn is frequently much more profitable than the normal planting of early maturing varieties. Proof of this has been obtained in many instances, announces the chief of the bureau of plant industry, in reporting on the results of experiments conducted to demonstrate the practicability and value of the earlier planting of corn. By much earlier than normal planting it has been found that larger varieties can be profitably grown for ensilage in northern localities with much better yields than can be had from the smaller native varieties planted at the usual date.

In the South, by planting small short-season varieties earlier than normal, much earlier maturity can be secured, affording a supply of corn for very early feeding. Many rather soft varieties that rot badly when planted late produce sound corn when planted early in southern localities. The planting of short and long season varieties in alternate rows has increased yields where moisture is a limiting factor.

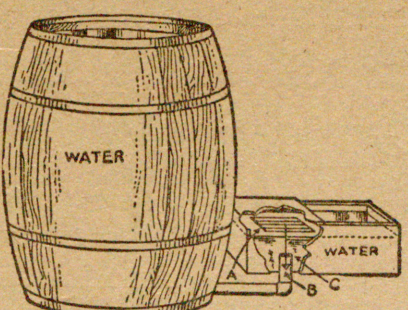
Varieties differ, it has been found, in their ability to adapt themselves and their grain production to varying stands. Prolific varieties, when given increased space, have shown ability to increase their grain production much more satisfactorily than have the single ear varieties, because of their ability to make up for deficiency in stand.

The studies made by the department specialists have resulted in isolating uniform types within a variety. It has been found that so-called varieties of corn are largely conglomerates of many distinct types, and to arrive at basic facts in breeding work it is necessary to segregate these uniform types.

BARREL FOUNTAIN IS HANDY

Outfit Will Save Lots of Work and Also Insure Constant Supply of Water for Fowls.

The diagram shown is of a home-made poultry fountain. The cistern is a common barrel that is watertight, connected to a drinking tank by a piece of pipe with one elbow as shown, says a writer in The Farmer. A big washer or something else of that shape is fastened on the end of the pipe at "C" in order to make a sort of rim on the inside of the pipe. "A" is a piece of board used for a float and connected to plunger, "B," by means of a wire. This makes a self-locking valve so that the water will flow in until the tank gets full when the float pulls the plunger up against the rim on the inside of the pipe and shuts off the water which flows in again as the water is consumed. It is well to have the part of the tank where the valve is boxed off by itself with a lid over to keep



Homemade Poultry Fountain.

the poultry from meddling with the valve. This outfit will save a lot of work and also insure a constant supply of fresh water if the cistern is kept replenished with a couple of pails of water once in awhile, according to the number of chickens.

CHICKENS NEED GREEN FEED

Greatest Value Is Succulence, and Salts It Contains are Great Assistance to Digestion.

In nutritive elements, green foods contain so little strength that if their only claim to poultry favor was on that account they would have been discarded long ago. Their greatest value is their succulence, and the salts they contain, which promote digestion. Green feed in the winter poultry ration helps to keep a laying stock in good tone. It assists digestion, and many poultry keepers use it for that reason and because it increases egg production.

SUPPLY MATERIAL FOR EGGS

No One Kind of Grain Will Furnish All of Different Food Elements Required by Hen.

There is no one kind of grain that alone will furnish all of the different food elements required to maintain the body of the hen in good condition and also furnish the material of which eggs are made. Certain kinds of food combinations are required to make the yolk of the egg, certain other kinds are required to make the whites, while still other kinds are needed for building the membranes which surround the yolk and the white and the shell which contains all.

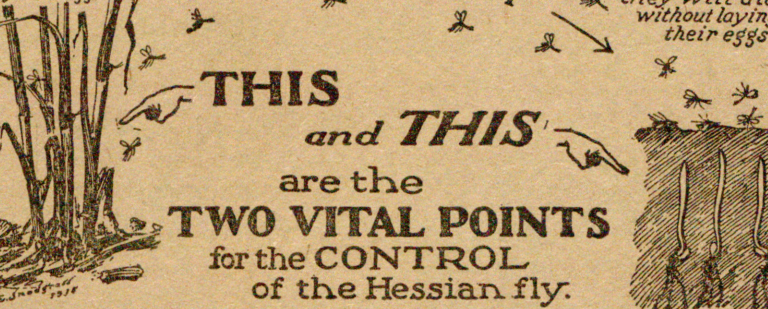
HESSIAN FLY THREATENS WINTER WHEAT

The HESSIAN FLY



fly to healthy wheat where they lay their eggs in rows on the leaves. From the eggs hatch tiny maggots that crawl down within the bases of the leaves, feed there on the plant sap, mature, and change again to pupae by harvest time.

These pupae remain in the stubble and, unless the stubble is plowed under, will form a second generation of flies in the fall. These flies leave the stubble and look for young winter wheat on which to lay their eggs.



Postpone sowing winter wheat until the safe date—so that none of the plants will appear above ground until after the flies have died. Sowing on this date usually insures largest yields in seasons of normal rainfall. Consult your county agent or State Agricultural College regarding the safe sowing dates for your region.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Serious injury to the winter wheat crop of 1920 by the Hessian fly seems extremely probable. Reports received by the United States department of agriculture entomological experts in the Mississippi basin winter wheat region indicate a rapid increase of the Hessian fly in that important wheat-growing district. These reports show that considerable young wheat already has been killed by the Hessian fly, and that serious losses to the crop of 1920 are almost certain.

Unless winter wheat growers east of the Rocky mountains can be induced to unite in a concerted movement to observe the approved methods of combating the Hessian fly during the summer and fall of 1920, it seems that a disastrous general outbreak of the pest very probably will occur in 1921.

A shortage of farm labor and unfavorable weather conditions at planting time have combined to influence many wheat growers in planting their grain too early in the season. This has resulted in a heavy infestation of Hessian fly in practically all of this early planted wheat.

Damage Feared in East. A dangerously heavy infestation of Hessian fly also exists in the Piedmont plain wheat regions lying east of the Appalachian mountains and embracing Maryland, Virginia and eastern Pennsylvania. Complaints of serious Hessian fly damage in that region have already begun to be heard, and there is at present every indication that early-sown wheat in these states will be considerably if not seriously reduced in yield this year.

There is no remedy for the Hessian

fly when once it takes possession of a crop of wheat. Grain that is so heavily infested as to afford little promise of a profitable yield should be deeply plowed down and lightly harrowed as early in the spring as is practicable. This should be done by March 1, if possible, so as to bury the stubble and prevent a large part of the flies from issuing and reinfesting other fields of growing wheat or barley. The land may then be planted to oats, corn or other immune, quick-growing crops, so as to avoid a complete loss of profit from the land during the current year.

How to Fight the Fly.

The methods for combating the Hessian fly are, in brief, as follows:

1. Practice crop rotation. Do not sow wheat on stubble if it is possible to avoid doing so.
2. Plow under all infested stubble, where possible, soon after harvest.
3. Destroy all volunteer wheat by harrowing, disking, plowing or some other method.
4. Plow all land to be sown to wheat as early and deeply as existing conditions permit, and prepare a thoroughly pulverized and compacted seedbed.
5. Conserve moisture against a period of drought at seeding time.
6. Use good seed.
7. Fertilize.
8. Sow wheat during the fly-free period as advised by your farm advisor or state experiment station.

Adhere to these practices every year whether the fly is abundant or scarce. They will help to keep it scarce. Community co-operation is essential if success is to be attained, because one infested field may furnish enough flies to damage the wheat for several miles around.

IDENTIFY VARIETIES OF SWEET POTATOES

Department of Agriculture Is Working Out a Key.

It Is Based on Color, Size and Shape of Stems and Leaves and in Quality of Tubers Themselves—Results Promising.

The United States department of agriculture is working out a key by means of which varieties of sweet potatoes can be identified. There has always been a great deal of confusion regarding sweet potato varieties, and this key will make it possible to positively identify all true varieties. It is based on the color, size and shape of the stems and leaves, and on the color, size and quality of the potatoes themselves. That the key works is attested by the fact that by its use varieties described at the time Columbus discovered America have been identified.

The development of varieties of sweet potatoes for stock feed, sirup, starch and sugar making is under way, and the preliminary results secured indicate that the possibilities of the sweet potato have hardly been touched upon. It is yet too soon to say just what may be expected from this work, but the results thus far secured are very promising. This work is being done at Arlington Farm, Va., and at the Pee Dee experiment station, Florence, S. C.

Investigational work in curing sweet potatoes has also brought out important results. It was shown that with proper handling in storage conditions sweet potatoes can be carried through the winter and as late as April 1 with not more than 1 per cent of loss from decay.

LEARN OF WHEAT VARIETIES

Result of Comprehensive Survey Made by United States Department of Agriculture.

For the first time in the history of wheat growing in America it will soon be possible to map the distribution of wheat varieties and to learn the large number of names under which the same varieties are known in different parts of the country. This result has been made possible by a comprehensive survey of varieties made by the United States department of agriculture, through the bureau of plant industry and the bureau of crop estimates working in co-operation. Schedules were sent to about 65,000 crop reporters to determine the distribution of wheat varieties, the source from which they came, the date of their introduction into the community, the percentage which each represents of the total wheat acreage in the community. The returned schedules have been studied and about a thousand letters of inquiry have been sent asking for additional information and samples.

KEEPS ONLY PUREBRED SIRE

Veteran of New London County, Connecticut, Used Registered Sires 39 Years.

"I have kept registered sires for 39 years," writes Lloyd P. Ayer of New London county, Conn., in applying to the United States department of agriculture for enrollment in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. Mr. Ayer is a breeder of Holstein cattle, Percheron horses, Berkshire swine and poultry.

This record of using purebred sires since 1880—more than one-third of a century—was especially noteworthy since the emblem of official recognition granted him was the first to be issued in the new year.

POULTRY

POOR HATCHES IN INCUBATOR

Carelessness in Manipulation of Machine Is Sure to Bring Disastrous Results.

Many causes for poor hatches of chicks in incubators can be traced to the operators not educating themselves on what is necessary in the way of fertile eggs, saving eggs for incubation and taking care of them. Eggs for incubation should be kept in a well ventilated room with medium temperature. All eggs should be turned at least once every 24 hours, and no eggs should be over ten days or two weeks old at the outside.

One should be careful to strictly follow the directions accompanying the incubator. The directions for one make of machine do not always do for that of another make, for the ventilation, regulation, etc., may be different.

The principal reason why young chicks die in the shell about the eighteenth day is a poorly ventilated room.

Other causes than poorly ventilated rooms are poorly fertilized incubators, and eggs are not properly fertilized. An egg poorly fertilized will start to grow and die for lack of vitality. Opening up the incubator during the latter part of the hatch, or about the time the chicks begin to pip, lets out the moisture and dries the chicken up in the shell, or, in other words, stops the pores of the shell, and causes a great many to die. Under no condition should the incubator be opened after the eighteenth day until the chicks are entirely hatched.

As a rule, beginners with incubators do not read the book of directions properly. Many a person who has seen an incubator, and probably run a hatch of some other make thinks he knows all about it, does not read the directions and makes a flat failure every time. Sometimes no consideration is given to the ventilation of the room in which the machine is placed. Possibly there may be decayed vegetables therein, or the air is stale.

There are few failures nowadays by poorly regulated incubators, except in the cheaper line of machines where the temperature will change 10, 12



Splendid Haten from Incubator.

and 15 degrees. One point I have noticed here at home by having a green hand set an incubator, says a writer in an exchange. He reads the directions, maybe thinks he has learned them by heart, sets his regulator as soon as the thermometer gets to 103, turns the thumb screw where he supposes is right, and places the eggs in the machine.

Now, the thumb screw and regulator is a very tender affair, and one turn of the thumb screw will cause a change in the atmosphere inside the incubator of three to four degrees. It should be turned slightly, about one-fourth of the way round, so the temperature stands just at 103.

A great mistake is made by paying too much attention to an incubator. I never see to my machine more than twice a day, once in the morning and once in the evening. I see that the regulator is set properly and everything running nicely before putting in the eggs, and then place the eggs in it and do not touch the regulator. At first it will lower the temperature a little when the eggs are put in, but if the regulator is properly set, the temperature will rise to the proper degree.

TREAT POULTRY FOR VERMIN

Bath of Road Dust, Tobacco and Sulphur Is Excellent—Dipping Is Also Favored.

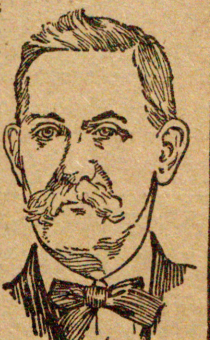
One of the best methods to keep poultry free from lice is to provide a "dust bath." This may be made of a box large enough to accommodate several fowls at a time and partly filled with road dust, tobacco dust and sulphur, according to the following proportion: Road dust, six parts; tobacco, one part; sulphur, two handfuls.

Dipping chickens in a two per cent solution of chloroform is also recommended for the control of lice.

CAME NEAR DYING

Finally Used Doan's and Was Restored to Health. Has Been Strong and Well since.

"Malaria fever weakened my kidneys when I was a young man," says L. W. Garrison, 23 F St., Anderson, S. C. "Finally, ten years ago, I was in such bad shape that I expected to die. Medicine wouldn't help me any more. My back pained as if it were pierced with a knife. Many times I have fallen in the street and didn't have any strength to move until the awful misery was eased up. I couldn't sleep in bed for two years. The kidney secretions passed every few minutes and scalding hot water couldn't have burned any worse. I thought I was doomed to die, but a friend pleaded with me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I owe my life to his visit. Doan's helped me from the start and eleven boxes made a permanent cure which has lasted eight years. I have not had one sick minute since, nor missed a day from work." Sworn to before me.



Mr. Garrison

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE "BLUES"

Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are despondent, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy believe that these conditions are due to outside influences over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach, beginning with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, bloating, etc., will, if not checked, lead to the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is impoverished. Health and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his ailments, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. And truly life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman who has acid-stomach! Get rid of it! Don't let acid-stomach hold you back, wreck your health, make your days miserable, make you a victim of the "blues" and gloomy thoughts! There is a marvelous modern remedy called EATONIC that brings, oh! such quick relief from your stomach miseries—sets your stomach to rights—makes it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. Help you get back your strength, vigor, vitality, enthusiasm and good cheer. So many thousands upon thousands of sufferers have used EATONIC with such marvelous helpful results that you are sure you will feel the same way if you will just give it a bit of candy—from your druggist today. He will return your money if results are not even more than you expect.

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Why Marry? Galey—I haven't seen much of Gadsby at the club of late. Wonder what happened to him? Haley—Bottled in the bond of matrimony.

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.—Adv.

More Up to Date. "Do you make your living by your pen?" "Of course not. I always use a typewriter."

Sure Relief



BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.



MOTION PICTURE STORIES prepared, revised, bought and sold. We give every assistance. Try us. Information free. Atlas-Southern Co., 421 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Bronchial Troubles

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by using promptly a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

The KITCHEN CABINET

Show me a man who doesn't make mistakes and I will show you a man who doesn't do things.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Thus do all things preach the indifference of circumstances. The man is all.—Emerson.

QUALITIES OF COMMON FRUITS.

Every housekeeper who plans the meals should have a clear understanding of the qualities of fruit and teach these to her children. She should know that fruit is not a luxury but a necessity. The acid fruits are:



Lemon—Excessive citric acid, antibilious, potash salts, lime and magnesia.

Orange—Moderate citric acid, laxative, valuable.

Grapefruit—Excessive citric acid, bitter tonic, purifying.

Strawberry—Citric and malic acid, antibilious, potash, lime, soda.

Cherry—Tonic.

Cranberry—Citric acid, iron, tonic.

Currant—Citric acid.

Gooseberry—Citric acid and malic acid.

Blackberry—Iron, constipating.

Sub acid fruits:

Apple—Malic acid, phosphates, laxative, sugar.

Pear—Iron, potash salts, very laxative, sugar.

Peach, apricot—Laxative, and sugar.

Plum—Very laxative, nitrogen, sugar.

Grapes—Tartaric and phosphoric acids, potash salts, iron, excessive sugar.

Raisin—Dried grapes, more laxative than fresh grapes.

Pineapple—Natural pepsin, sugar.

Raspberry, loganberry, huckleberry—Mild, refreshing, moderate sugar.

Elderberry—Astringent and medicinal.

Starch and Sugar Fruits:

Banana—Constipating, excessive starch.

Fig—Very laxative, sugar, protein.

Date—Excessive sugar, protein.

Alligator pear—Oil, starch.

Melon—Refreshing, sugar, purifying.

Such fruits as water and musk melons contain upward of 95 per cent of water. The flavor is agreeable and in hot weather they are especially refreshing.

The value of fruits in season cannot be overestimated. Dried fruits compare with cereals, says Langworthy.

Cheerfulness, looking always on the bright side of things, determined to always stand in the sunshine, rather than the shadow—this it is that makes life, with its knotty problems, continually easier. It's the "oil of gladness" that helps in doing the work.

SEASONABLE FOODS.

Thrift has become the slogan, and to practice it we must increase our knowledge in regard to suitable substitutes for costly foods which we have been used to regard as common and cheap. Meat is the great expense in many households. Try using:



Baked Calf's Liver.—Wash and carefully remove the tough portions and lard with small strips of salt pork. Dust with salt and pepper and brown in hot pork fat. Cover with one cupful of hot water and put into a hot oven, basting twice during the half-hour's baking. The last basting use one tablespoonful of flour with two tablespoonfuls of thick sour cream; season well and serve.

Spiced Sauce for Suet or Bread Pudding.—Mix well two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and one cupful of sugar; add one pint of boiling water, the juice and rind of a lemon, one tablespoonful of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of butter and one teaspoonful of mixed spices. Cook well before adding the butter, lemon and vinegar.

Squash Muffins.—Mix together three cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add one cupful of dry sifted squash with half a cupful of milk, one egg and another half cupful of milk. Add two tablespoonfuls of finely-chopped suet, melted. Beat thoroughly and bake in well greased muffin pans in a hot oven 25 minutes.

Peach Bird's Nest Pudding.—Put a layer of canned peaches in a well-buttered pie plate and pour over them a one-egg cake mixture. Bake in a hot oven until the cake is done. Remove the cake from the oven and turn upside down on a hot plate. Sprinkle with sugar, dot with butter and finish with a grating of nutmeg or cinnamon. Serve hot.

Ham a la Italienne.—Take a two-pound slice of ham cut one inch in thickness. Place in a frying pan and over it slice four small onions, cover with a pint of tomato and a generous sprinkling of salt and pepper with half a cupful of water. Cover and bake an hour or longer in a moderate oven. Remove the ham to a hot platter and thicken the tomato and fat in the pan with a tablespoonful of flour mixed with a little water.

Be resolutely and faithfully what you are, be humbly what you aspire to be.

Man's noblest gift to man is his sincerity, for it embraces his integrity also.—Henry Thoreau.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

For those who like the old-fashioned buttermilk soup, the following will appeal:



Mulled Butter.—Take five cupfuls of buttermilk. Stir one tablespoonful of flour with a little of the milk. Add to the buttermilk and cook until boiling hot. Add sugar, cinnamon or nutmeg to season.

Caraway Bread.—Pour two cupfuls of scalded milk on two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, add two tablespoonfuls of shortening; when lukewarm add one yeast cake dissolved in half a cupful of salt water, then add six cupfuls of rye flour, two tablespoonfuls of caraway seed. Knead, using one and one-half cupfuls of whole wheat flour. Rise and shape in loaves.

Brown Nut Bread.—Take two cupfuls of buttermilk, two cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of wheat flour, one-half cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, one and one-half cupfuls of walnut meats. Mix and bake in a moderate oven.

Kidney Beans With Sour Cream.—Cook the beans as usual. Then add the cream to moisten thoroughly. Place over a slow fire and simmer one hour. Add salt and pepper to taste.

Sauce for Fish.—Sour cream, using half as much of sour cream as grated horseradish; add sugar, salt and a dash of pepper. Serve with fish or boiled beef.

Ham Timbals.—Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in half a cupful of hot water, add two cupfuls of cold boiled ham, chopped. Season with mustard, cayenne, then add one-half cupful of heavy cream, beaten stiff. Turn into a mold, chill, and when molded serve with.

Lucullus Sauce.—Beat one-half cupful of heavy cream until stiff, add three tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing, two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of made mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne.

There is no friend like an old friend. Who has shared our morning days, No greeting like his welcome, No homage like his praise.

—Oliver W. Holmes.

THE UNEXPECTED GUEST.

We frequently read of the capable and systematic housewife who, having an unexpected group of friends drop in, goes to her ice chest or pantry and greets a cold fowl, a jar of mayonnaise, which she

quickly prepares into a most delectable salad. With rolls, cake, coffee and preserves she sets before her guests a most dainty luncheon.

This reads well, but the simple fact is this: preaching isn't sanctioned by practice, for most women in such an emergency do not meet a cold cooked fowl face to face, but a bare cupboard and the necessity of beginning with the flour barrel, rather than a well-stocked larder, to prepare a meal.

Anybody, efficient or otherwise, with a well-stocked pantry might prepare an acceptable meal, but the woman who finds a dish of cold potatoes, flanked by a tough and world-weary steak, and still looks out on life cheerfully, is both an optimist and a genius.

To fortify this optimism an emergency shelf is indispensable. Even where the corner grocery is near or the telephone at hand one cannot always provide for an emergency. Each housekeeper will stock her shelf with the foods, accessories and relishes especially adapted to her needs.

A few cans of fish such as salmon, tuna, sardines and lobster, which may be served hot, cold or in salads or in combination with vegetables as a main dish, cans of corn, beans, peas, cans of soup, olives, pickles, a jar of salad dressing, a bottle of nutmegs, with jellies, jams and a package or two of crackers and a jar of cheese. When any food is used it is replaced at the earliest opportunity, so that the supply will always be full for the chance guest.

Two or three kinds of cookies stored in air-tight jars will keep for a long time. A few cookies with a dish of fruit, a cup of tea or coffee is a dessert which is sufficiently satisfying for the most exacting.

The fortunate ones who live in the country and have plenty of milk, cream, butter and eggs, find it easy to prepare delicious dishes in short order.

Nellie Maxwell

Fur Pieces for the Mild Days

The furriers are having a mad, gay time of it. They have been so rushed with orders since the first of autumn that they claim inability to turn out the last of the winter coats until almost spring, writes a New York fashion correspondent. All that was kept over from last year was sold before Thanksgiving, they say.

New York has been the storm center of this peltry buying. The wealth of the country is usually expended in luxuries in its huge centers, as France found out during the war, and America found out the day after the armistice. The fact that a state of peace did not really exist between the belligerents had no effect on the lavish manner in which money was poured out by those who had it.

Peltry is a pearl of price these days, no matter how it is handled or where it is bought, and by this token one realizes that there is vast wealth in the country, despite the taxes and the H. C. of L. Not all of the splendid peltry coats are old possessions. Many of them bear the mark of 1920 and the label of a new furrier, so their cost is self-evident, and cost is the dominating topic of conversation on the American continent. This would shock grandmother, for to tell what things cost was once considered a sign of ill breeding; to talk of one's expenses or the inflation or reduction of one's income was looked at as the kind of bad taste not permitted by those who were selective in their choice of social companions; but all these distinctions have been swept aside with other notions.

To Get Fashion Ideas.

The way to get an idea of what is fashionable and what is not is to observe the crowds, especially during winter and summer months. During that time hordes of Americans pass through New York without ceasing. Therefore when during the shopping month of September one saw masses of chinchilla wraps, of ermine without stint, there was actual evidence of the way in which the American women had spent money on peltry.

As further evidence here are statistics which are given by Women's Wear, the trade paper:

It speaks of a sable wrap that has just been sold for \$90,000 and of many that have been sold to women this winter for \$50,000. That's a neat little total just there.

It quotes one Fifth avenue house as saying that in one day seven mink coats were purchased, each one for over \$3,000. It states that all the furriers declare that this has been the best season in the history of the trade and that never before has there been such expenditure in peltry and never before have women in and out of society bought with so lavish a hand.

And be well assured that the common garden animal does not sell cheap in this flurry of furs. Nothing that has hair and hide goes for a small



Wide skirt is ruffled and blue bull-fighter's jacket is of black broadtail with collar and sleeve facings of Aphrodite blue. There is a row of silver buttons on each front edge, and blue collar is embroidered with silver.

to spend a few more dollars and get something genuine that will last, especially as her own income, if she is a wage-earner, is higher than it has ever been in the history of industrial life.

There is a segment of women who regard the first of the year as the time to buy reduced fur coats. Are they wise? Not even a prophet can answer that question, nor can a soothsayer foretell disaster or benefit from such a custom.

Small Furs Are Varied.

Small, fanciful furs, however, are as varied as the days of winter. It is in this field that the designers are working like beavers. They are twisting and turning various peltries that grow on beasts, wild or tame, in order to build up alluring little garments that will keep women interested in furs and provide them with an accessory that guarantees a new appearance to an old gown.

There is quite a flash of imagination shown by individuals in arranging these small fur pieces. The majority of them are suggested by the women who buy them, who have arrived at the conclusion that a lengthy visit to the furrier often results in a new and amazing trifle that lends distinction.

The reason these small pieces of fur have their innings is the fashion for retaining bits of peltry over decollete gowns in the house. Now that some of us are thoroughly launched in the shortest of French skirts and sleeves, with a decollete that extends to the depth prescribed for evening, we find ourselves willing to wear warm accessories that give becoming tones to the flesh.

There is a scarf of white cone, which is buttoned with jet and edged with black. It is an alluring garment and signifies a commendable attempt to cover too much skin exposed by a black velvet gown which is more skirt than frock.

Breastplate Worn by Warriors.

Then there is that breastplate, such as ancient warriors wore when they went forth on their crusades. It is made of striped fur with a high collar that gives a point to a chin that may be square. It is merely two pieces of peltry attached to the shoulders and heavily girdled with gold and lined with dull gold satin. There is a waistcoat of genuine Hudson seal cut after the pattern used for a man's waistcoat. It has no sleeves, but a rolling collar of white cone, white fur buttons, also tiny lapels to the slashed pockets below the waist.

A small Spanish jacket of black broadtail has a fascination all its own. It is not possible to follow the fashions of Madrid or to suggest the portraits of Goya without tickling the imagination. This little jacket is lined with Aphrodite blue, which shows strongly under the wide bell sleeves, and there is a blue collar embroidered with silver, and small silver buttons that splash down each edge.

There are many hats trimmed with paradise.

Thousands of Happy Housewives in WESTERN CANADA



are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan Canadian Government Agents.

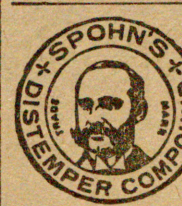


DISTEMPER

or Strangles in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. Sold by your druggist. 60c and \$1.15 per bottle.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mrs. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



The trouble with some people is that they always want to unload their troubles onto other people.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Misfortune is the filter that separates the true friends from the counterfeit.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

MADE DISCOVERY TOO LATE

Detective's Knowledge Really Did Him Little Good After He Had Acquired It.

While they waited for the train two passengers entered into conversation. Presently one disclosed the fact that he was a detective, and the other was greatly interested.

"I suppose you have an exciting time!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, I must say I have had my share of it," owned the sleuth.

"Discovered a great many gigantic frauds, I suppose?"

"I should say so," the detective replied. "Between you and me, the most complete case of fraud I ever saw was a woman, young and pretty. I would have been ready to swear she was an angel. But she has a temper like a whirlwind, and is as cunning as a serpent."

"How did you discover her true character?"

"I married her!"

Try It, Ladies.

Mrs. Upstairs—I understand Mrs. Nextdoor has a new hat. How did she get it?

Mrs. Downstairs—Her husband came home late the other night and she placed her old hat so that he sat on it; consequently he had to buy her a new one."

Business.

Reno—He always rubs it into the people, friends or no friends.

Henry—Always knocking, eh?

Reno—No; he's an osteopath.

Not Noticeable.

"The cost of living is terrible!"

"Yes, but mighty few people are anxious to die to save money."

The average politician is as tough as India rubber and his conscience is more elastic.

Hard Work Tires muscles and nerves, and then to whip them with coffee, with its drug caffeine, makes a bad matter worse.

POSTUM CEREAL

is a drink for workers that contains no drug, but furnishes a finely flavored beverage, full-bodied and robust, pleasing to former coffee drinkers.

Two sizes At grocers Usually sold at 25¢ & 15¢

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Novel Necklace.
Western Newspaper—Her only ornament was a necklace of small pearls, the gift of the groom.—Boston Transcript.

And There Are Others.
Jud Tunkin says he knows a man whose idea of personal success is singin' off the key so loud that the rest of the choir has to give up.

Possibly Practicing Winking.
Elsie was told to tiptoe over to baby's crib and see if he was going to sleep. She did so and reported: "He is just turning his eyes off and on."

Many Suicides in China.
China has more suicides than any other country in the world. In a single year as many as half a million cases of self-destruction have been recorded.

Rapid Communication.
A receiver which takes down dots and dashes on sensitized tape at the rate of 200 words a minute is the latest device in wireless telegraphy. As the human ear cannot interpret a message so rapidly delivered the transmission cannot be understood except at stations using this machine.

CHIEF OF HOME ECONOMICS



The head of the office of home economics, department of agriculture, a division which advises the American housewife how to preserve and prepare food for her table, is C. F. Langworthy, a bachelor. He has been engaged in the work for more than twenty-five years.

Literal.
Last summer my father and I picked cherries on shares at an old neighbor lady's. This lady's grandson, aged seven, told my brother that my father was picking cherries over at grandma's. "Is he picking on shares?" asked my brother. "No, he's picking on a ladder," answered the small youth.—Exchange.

Live In Mokena
GOOD SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

Excellent Railroad Service, Convenient to Chicago and Joliet.

If You are Looking for a Home, it will pay you to see me.

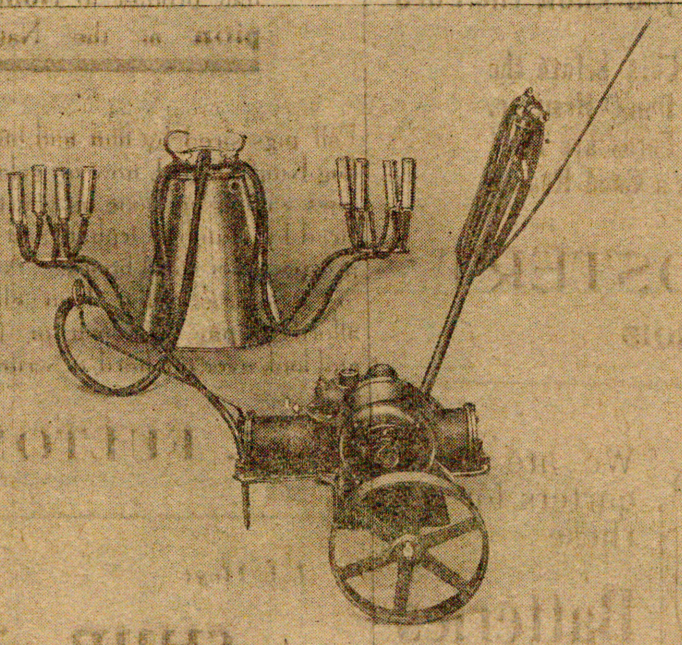
HERE IS A BARGAIN

A fine home, ideally located on large lot only two blocks from the station, large 10-room modern house with good basement and cistern, bath, electric lights, cement walks, good well, large barn and garage and beautiful shade trees. Price only \$4,000, on easy terms.

Look this over before buying elsewhere; it will pay you.

Geo. J. Hacker
Mokena, Ill.

Sharples Moto Milker



THIS Moto Milker enables one to do the work of three. One man can, alone, milk 15 cow herd in about 45 minutes. It stands you about \$300 a year. The Moto Milker requires no installation of pipe lines, has no pulsators, no belts, no gauges, no tanks, no stall cocks, no springs, and no diaphragms. Any "Four Lighting" Plant will furnish the electric power to run it. The Moto Milker is so simple that any farm hand can operate it. It is durable and strong. There are only about one-third as many parts on it as on an ordinary farm engine, and it runs one-tenth as fast.

HAS FAMOUS COMPRESSED AIR SQUEEZE

Distributed By

Adam Schilling, Tinley Park, Ill.

NEW IMPROVED DISK HARROW

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION—LIGHT IN DRAFT

This is a first class harrow in all its details as all the parts necessary to insure strength and wearing qualities are included in its construction.

Frame Made of very heavy angle steel, insuring strength and rigidity, constructed so that it may be used as a weight box.

Disks Made of a special grade high carbon steel polished on both sides.

IT IS DESIGNED SO THAT IT WILL GO INTO HARD GROUND AND DO EFFECTIVE WORK WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

\$34.95 AND UP



Dust Proof Bearings—Hard Maple Oil Soaked Journal Boxes

Levers Each gang has a strong adjusting lever whereby they can be set back or forward on each gang be set at a different angle.

Bearings are dust proof and provided with oil tubes which prevent dust or dirt from getting into journal boxes. Journal boxes are made of hard maple soaked in oil.

Gangs are fitted with extra large bumper washers so that the gang master, when in position the gangs occupy there is ample bearing surface. This feature together with the method of connecting gangs to frame overcomes end thrust, and relieves the gangs of all strain.

Scrapers are of the best quality spring steel made to follow curves of disk from center to outer edge so as to clean off all the dirt, operated by foot lever, one on either side of the gang.

Tongue Truck The truck we furnish with our disk harrows when desired are made almost entirely of steel and are so constructed as to stand the very hardest use on our harrows; wheels are 16-inch diameter with 3 inch wide oval shaped tires and dust proof oil retaining boxes. Your harrow with truck will give better service and relieve your horses of worry and neck weight. Can be used with or without tongue.

Write for special prices on all sizes of disks, steel and wood harrows, plows, cultivators, wagons and wagon boxes, farm trucks, cream separators, gasoline engines, or any other farm tools or supplies.

We are head quarters for binder twine.

WRITE TODAY!

FARMERS BUYING UNION

130 N. WELLS ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Distributed by

FRANKFORT GRAIN CO.

FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

Moline Full Line in Stock.

Standard Twine 14 1/2 Cents a Pound.

Just Look at these Auto bargains

Your choice of new Overland Touring Cars, 4-cylinder, at only \$975 cash. These cars have only been run 25 miles. We have a dandy Overland at \$1160. The new 1920 model Overland sells at \$1275; Dodge cars \$1175.

Now is the time to buy your new car.

Shur-Rite Garage

Tel. 39-R

Tinley Park, Ill.

Parents Attention!

Start Your Boy Now on the Road to Success and Independence

If you will lay aside only \$5.00 per month for your son, no matter how young he may be, investing it in our 6 per cent Preferred Stock, by the time your boy has reached middle age he will be well off financially with an accumulation of stock of the par value of \$18,146.00. At 6 per cent this will pay him an annual income of \$1,080.00.

Under our systematic, saving plan of purchasing this stock, you will make the monthly payments of \$5.00 each until your boy is working and earning his own money. By that time, under your guidance, he will have learned the value of saving and investing at 6 per cent and will be glad to take over and continue the payments.

STUDY THIS TABLE

It shows you how your money grows when placed in the 6 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock of this Company with your dividends reinvested in this stock.

20 Months Periods Starting Dec. 1, 1910	Total Payments Made By You	Cumulative Savings	20 Months Ending	Total Payments Made By You	Cumulative Savings
Aug. 1, 1921	\$100	\$105	Aug. 1, 1946	\$1600	\$8,803
Apr. 1, 1923	200	220	Apr. 1, 1948	1700	4,300
Dec. 1, 1924	300	345	Dec. 1, 1949	1800	4,849
Aug. 1, 1926	400	480	Aug. 1, 1951	1900	5,453
Apr. 1, 1928	500	635	Apr. 1, 1953	2000	6,122
Dec. 1, 1929	600	800	Dec. 1, 1954	2100	6,862
Aug. 1, 1931	700	933	Aug. 1, 1956	2200	7,679
Apr. 1, 1933	800	1,196	Apr. 1, 1958	2300	8,579
Dec. 1, 1934	900	1,422	Dec. 1, 1959	2400	9,574
Aug. 1, 1936	1000	1,670	Aug. 1, 1961	2500	10,674
Apr. 1, 1938	1100	1,943	Apr. 1, 1963	2600	11,887
Dec. 1, 1939	1200	2,245	Dec. 1, 1964	2700	13,227
Aug. 1, 1941	1300	2,579	Aug. 1, 1966	2800	14,705
Apr. 1, 1943	1400	2,948	Apr. 1, 1968	2900	16,311
Dec. 1, 1944	1500	3,355	Dec. 1, 1969	3000	18,146

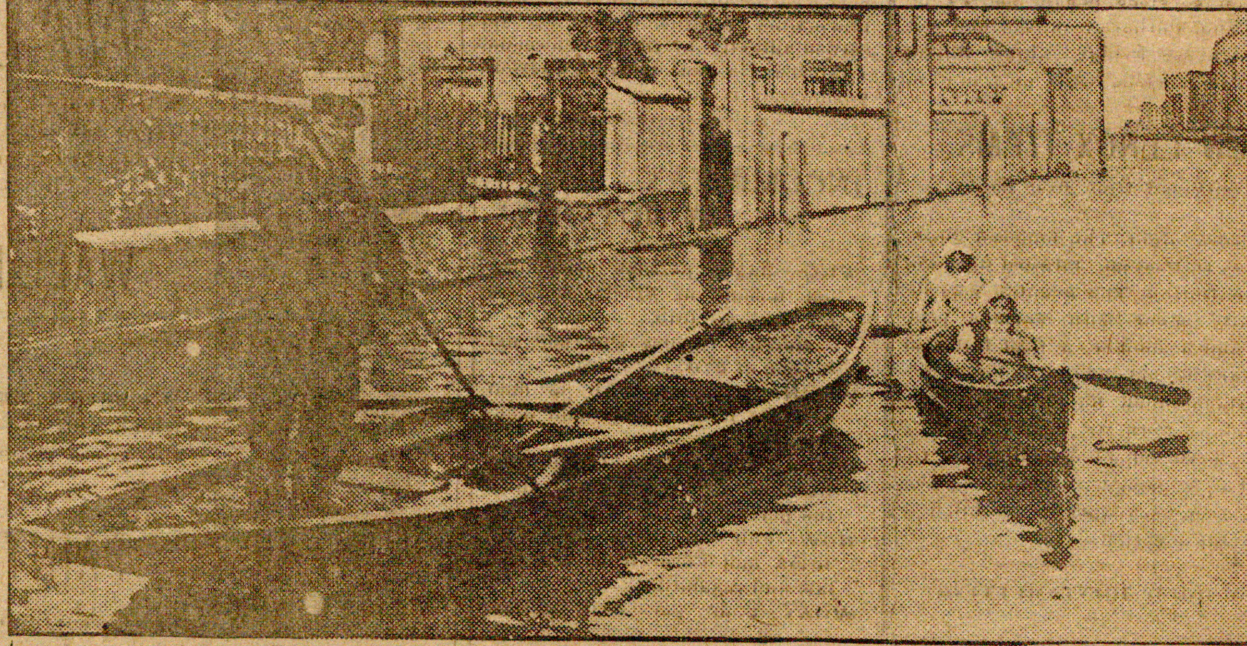
NOTE: The above table is based on the assumption that the 6 per cent Preferred Stock or some other equally good security of the Company will be available throughout the entire 50 year period.

Parents --- talk this matter over now. Remember

what it will mean to your boy to have this sound financial foundation as he meets and solves life's many problems later on. Remember, too, that the Public Service Company is a big, constantly growing Company furnishing nearly 200 Illinois cities and towns with gas and electric service that cannot be dispensed with—a fact which assures the safety of this investment. Stop in at our local office today.

Public Service Company of Northern Illinois

BOATING IN STREETS WHEN THE SEINE OVERFLOWS



The Seine has been indulging in its annual overflow, and in the outlying sections of Paris all sorts of boats have been pressed into service, as is shown in this photograph.